

HENRICKSON, JOHN

1949 part - 1950 part

1- Miscellaneous California and Oregon

April 23-30, 1950

Catalogue Nos 947-1050

Journal

2- Mexico and California - 1949-1950

February - October 1950 and

April 7-8, 1950

Catalogue Nos 1052-1153

Journal

3- California - Contra Costa

August 14, 1950

Catalogue Nos 1154-1155

Journal

4- California - Riverside

August - September 1950

Catalogue Nos 1156-1158

Journal


Spiders - Arachnids

Amphibians

Reptiles

Birds

Mammals



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HENDRICKSON, JOHN R.

1949 part - 1950 part

1- Miscellaneous, California and Oregon.
April 23-30, 1950.

Catalogue Nos. 997-1057A
Journal

2- Mexico and California: Los Angeles Co.
February-October, 1949 and
June 7-20, 1950.

Catalogue Nos. 1058-1183.
Journal

3- California: Contra Costa Co.
August 14, 1950.

Catalogue Nos. 1184-1193.
Journal

4- California: Riverside Co.

August-September, 1950.

Catalogue Nos. 1194-1383
Journal

Species Accounts

Amphibians

Reptiles

Birds

Mammals

Hendrickson, J. R.

California and Oregon

April 23-30, 1950

Catalog nos. 997-1057 A

Journal

Catalogue

Hendrickson
1950

Catalogue

April 26 West bank Sacramento River at Jolly,
Tehama Co., Calif.

997 Hyla regilla (given to Joseph Dorman, M.V.Z.)

998 Rana catesbeiana

2 mi W. (on Highway 299) Helena, Trinity Co., Calif.

999 Sceloporus graciosus

~~1000 Anolis flavipunctatus (given to Robt. M. Storm~~

Highway 299 near Salyer, Trinity Co. elev. 664

Lt. (U.S.C. & G. Survey Benchmark J76, 1931), Calif.

1000 Anolis flavipunctatus (given to Robt. M. Storm, Oregon State College, Corvallis, Ore.)

1001 Anolis flavipunctatus (given to D. M. Ranzall, Jr., M.V.Z.)

1002 Derrhonotus coeruleus spastanus adult

1003 " " " juv.

April 27 Boise Camp, Six Rivers Natl Forest, Humboldt
Co., Calif.

1004 Rhyacotriton olympicus } (given to Robt. M. Storm,
1005 " " } Oregon State College,
Corvallis, Oregon)

1006 " "

1007 " "

1008 " "

1009 Ensatina eschscholtzii oregonus

1010 " " "

1011 Rana boylei

~~1012 Batrachoseps~~

~~1013~~

April 28 "The Big Tree" Big Tree State Park, Del Norte Co., Calif.

1012 Batrachoseps attenuatus } (given to Robt. M. Storm,
Oregon State College,

1013 " " } Corvallis, Oregon)

Hendrickson
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Catalogue

April 28 8 mi. W. (by Hwy 38) of Scottsburg, Douglas Co., Oregon.

1014 Plethodon ~~ferreus~~ vehiculum

1015 " "

1016 " "

1017 " "

1018 " "

1019 " "

1020 " "

1021 " summi

1022 " "

1023 " "

1024 " "

1025 " "

1026 " "

1027 " "

1028 Aniides ferreus

1029 Diadophis

April 29

April 29 Coal Creek, about 5 mi. E. (by road) of Foster (town) bridge across Santiam R., Linn Co., Oregon.

1030 Ensatina eschscholtzii oregonus

1031 ~~Plethodon~~ Plethodon summi

Trout Creek and Quartzville Creek, about 16.5 mi. up Quartzville road from Foster Bridge, Linn Co., Oregon

1032 Aniides ferreus

1033 Ensatina eschscholtzii oregonus

Catalogue

Hendrickson
1950

Trout Cr. & Quartzville Cr., about 16.5 mi. up Quartzville Rd.
from Foster Bridge, Linn Co., Oregon

April 29 (cont.)

April 29

(1100 ft. elev.)

1034 Batrachoseps wrighti

1035 " "

1036 " "

1037 " "

1038 " "

1039 " "

(collected by, and property
of, Donald Dunlap; entered
here because borrowed
for experimental use)

Foster Bridge across S. Fork Santiam River,
Linn Co., Oregon

1040 Eumeces skiltonianus

1041 " "

1042 Aneides ~~leucostictus~~ ^{ferreus}

1043 " "

✓ 1044 " "

(given to J.M.
Rosenthal Jr., M.V.Z.)

1045 Rana boylei

1046 " "

1047 " "

1048 " "

April 30 8.5 mi. S.E. (by Hwy 50) Sandy, Clackamas Co., Oregon

1049 Batrachoseps wrighti - killed April 30 - 10% form.

1050 " "

1051 " "

1052 " "

1053 " "

1054 " "

(collected by, & property
of, Robt. Storm &
Donald Dunlap,
Oregon State College,
Corvallis. entered
here because borrowed
for experimental use)

1/2 mi. E. & 1/4 mi. S. of Wemme, Clackamas Co., Oregon

1055 Batrachoseps wrighti

1056 Batrachoseps wrighti

} same special status as
1050 - 1054

Catalogue

Indrickson
1950

April 30 (cont.) 1/2 mi. E., 1/4 mi. S. of Hemme, Clackamas Co., Oregon

105 7 Batrachoseps wrighti (same special status as 1050-1054)

105 7-A Thamnophis ordinoides - to Clackamas Co.

Journal

Kendrick
1950

Journal

April 23

Bill Salt & I left M.V. 3, at about 12:30, headed for ^{Upper} Boca Springs, ~~Parada~~ Nevada Co., Calif. At about 6:00 A.M., near Auburn, Calif on Hwy 40, a large mountain coyote crossed the road just ahead of the car.

On the large sagebrush flat ~~to~~ ^{crossed} by the road from Boca to ^{Upper} Boca Springs, we got stuck ^{at about 9:00 A.M.} and worked till about 1:00 P.M. unsuccessfully, trying to extricate the car. At this time we gave up temporarily and ^{9 deer seen near spring} walked up to the springs. Salt shot a pair of Audubon Warblers in good spring plumage, and winged a male Cassin Finch (which he kept alive). Returned to car at about 5:00 P.M. and worked on it again, while Salt prepared supper. Drove the car out to high ground just before dusk. Looked for bats throughout twilight, but neither of us saw any. Bright, clear, cold night. ^{Cherry of an orchard at reservoir (Hyla?)}

April 24 - Arose at 6:30 had breakfast. Salt left to trap ^{snakes} ~~snakes~~ at the spring; I re-parked car, then walked to the reservoir looking for herps. Found none. Saw 1 coot at close range,

Hendrickson
1950

Journal

2

swimming on the reservoir. Numerous blackbirds seen, 2 (a pair) of Cassin Finches seen out on sage flat. Walked up to Upper Boca Springs, following the road. Near springs saw a small group of Mountain Bluebirds around old fallen snags. Junco, Audubon Warblers active in willows ~~near~~^{at} spring. Returned to car at about 5:00, drove out via lower road (near reservoir). Saw shorelarks on the water, & Salt shot a Brewer Sparrow on the sage flats. Spent night in tourist court at edge of Reno, Nevada.

April 25 - Drove Salt back to Sacramento. Saw marmot taking dust bath at road's edge very near Boca. At about 12:30, left Sacramento & drove north through Red Bluff. Camped ~~here~~ on W. side Sacramento river at ferry, Tehama Co. Saw large Bufo toads (?) by camp light, Bullfrogs in river.

April 26 - Looked for salamanders ~~at~~ on downstream from camp. Collected one *Xyla* under board & 1 Bullfrog from water, both at camp. Toad found

Hendrickson
1950

Willow-cottonwood-oak
association down for about 1 mile,
at which point a creek enters
from W. Followed creek bed
(mostly just pools in rocky bed)
W. for about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile thru dense
decid-riparian growth, then back
toward river staying about 100 yds.
S. of creek on hillside covered with
oaks (very rocky). Found much
"turning cover" and what appeared
to be excellent Batrachoseps
habitat, but no salamanders.
Dug gopher make out of large
rotten log; its eyes were milky,
and it was very sluggish. Est.
length - about 45 inches.
This locality is J. F. Hanes ranch
(about 1 mi. N. to 4 miles S. of Bridge
crossing river at ferry). When
leaving, talked with woman at
ranch house who said "the men
say there are lots of lizards at
the Bend" (this is Bend on the
map, south of ferry).

Returned to Hwy 99 via Anderson
(Shasta Co.), stopping once more
for short, fruitless search for

18 17

Pendrickson
1950

Journal

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Batrachoseps. Drove to Redding and took Hwy 299, stopping again near Shasta (Shasta Co.) and near Douglas City (Trinity Co.), collecting nothing. 2 miles beyond Helena, Trinity Co., collected one Sceloporus gramineus (?) from ~~out~~ under dead, rotten log on oak-pine hillside.

At 660-680 ft. elevation on Hwy 299 (U.S.C.O.S. Survey Benchmarks T 76, 1931: 664.001 ft.) near ^(above) Salgar, 6 Rivers Natl. Forest, Trinity Co., Calif. In decid.-conif. forest, under stones & dead wood, I collected 2 Aneides flavipunctatus and 1 adult & 1 juv. Desmognathus coeruleus shastensis. The Aneides were each under fairly solid, long, straight tree trunks, 6" & 12" in diam. at the base. The adult Desmognathus was under a rotten stump, the juvenile under a stone. Camped for night in Boise Camp, Six Rivers Natl. Forest.

April 26, 1950

Collected along W. bank of Sacramento River near Jelly, Tehama (?) Co., Calif., taking Desmarestia californica from river and Xyla ^{sp.} from beneath board on sandy river bank. ~~The area~~ Worked south about 1/2 mile from bridge across Sacramento R. at Jelly, thru oak-cottonwood-willow association; dug gopher snake out of dead, rotten log (did not collect it) - its eyes were milky, and it was quite sluggish. About 1/2 mi. below bridge, followed ~~the~~ creek back from river, working thru dense decid.-riparian habitat. About 1 mile back from river (W.), headed toward river (E.) again, keeping about 100 yards S. of creek on rocky-pasture, oak-wooded hillside. There were many "turnable" pieces of fallen wood and ~~many~~ rocks, and considerable oak leaf litter in spots. & This appeared to me to be ideal Batrachoseps habitat, and was "suitably" moist, but no animals were found. Returned to bridge and car via river bank. When leaving, a woman at the ranch house said "the men say there are lots of 'lizards' at the bend" (meaning Bend, Calif., a few miles downriver from Jelly). Drove back to 99 via Cottonwood, then to Redding and took 299 toward the coast.

April 27, 1950

~~Left B.~~

Collected in area of Boise Camp, Six Rivers Nat'l forest, Co., Calif. In small rocky-bedded stream running thru campground, collected Rhyacotriton olympicus under rocks resting on other rocks so that about $\frac{1}{16}$ " to $\frac{1}{2}$ " of running water passed under them. Under Rocks and fallen dead wood in vicinity, collected Ensatina. Saw a Hyla (?) in stream and collected one Pana boylii (?) from water in same stream. Left Boise Camp at about 10:00 A.M. (lost collecting bag with field notebook there). Followed ^{Highway} 299 to junction c 101, then drove N. on 101. Stopped at Big Trees State Park, Co., Calif. & collected Batrachoseps attenuatus from vicinity of Big Tree under dead wood in densely shaded redwood forest with heavy bracken growth. Drove on N., camping above Coos Bay, Oregon in Eel Creek Public Campground.

April 28, 1950

Started driving at about 8:00. Left Hwy 101 and took Hwy 38 at Reedsport. Stopped on Hwy 38 about 8 mi. W. ^(by road) of Scottsburg, Douglas Co., Ore. to collect. This point is the O.R. North farm (at present), about 4 mi. W. (by road) of covered bridge across Mill Creek. Hwy at this point runs along S. bank of Umpqua River. A small canyon opens onto the road at the point where the North mail box stands. I followed this south along a dry, rocky rivalet bed and along a pipe line carrying water from about 1/4 mile up the canyon where there is surface-flowing water. The canyon is densely wooded with both decid. & conif. trees, choked with fallen wood and low branches, and has a heavy layer of mosses, leaf litter, & ferns. Found Plethodon vehiculum, Ambystoma fereus, and one Diadophis — under some under fallen wood, most under rocks. The canyon, and niches where I found salamanders, were quite wet. The Diadophis was under a rock in a more open hillside area.

Joined Hwy 99 at Drain, Ore., and followed it to Corvallis. Contacted Robt. Storm and spent night at his home.

April 29, 1950

Left Corvallis with Robt Storm and Don at about 8:30. Headed first out N'way 20 to Foster, then out road to Quartzville. Stopped first at Coal Creek, about 5 mi. E. (by road) of Foster Bridge across Santiam R., Linn Co., Oregon. This is a rather steep-sided little canyon with slopes heavily covered with Douglas Fir, Hemlock, and Alders. The soil is very gravelly and rocky, with heavy leaf litter and leaf mold. A heavy layer of moss covers much of the exposed surfaces, including trees, etc. Don took one Plethodon dunni from a loose rocky slide-face (slight seep here); Bob took one Ensatina e. oregonus from beneath bank slab, & 2 P. dunni from beneath wood & rock on soil.

Drove on up Quartzville Road, paralleling Quartzville Creek, to Polley Mine (gold?) - at bridge across Trout Creek where it joins Quartzville Creek. ~~The~~ Trout Creek is next one up canyon from Moose Creek locality mentioned in Bishop's. ("Moose Creek & ^{Middle} Santiam River" - should be Moose Creek & Quartzville Creek) The locality (Polley Mine) is 1/10 mile up Quartzville Creek from a Township marker which reads:

Township 12 S, Range 3 E., Willamette Meridian between sections 9 & 16 (1/2 way between E. & W.)

This area is heavily-grown with un-lumbered stand of Douglas Fir and hemlock; near the

(about 16.5 miles up Quartzville Rd. from Foster Bridge)

(Linn Co.)
(Don)

April 29, 1950 (cont.)

streams is a decid.-rip. assoc. of yew, alders, & maple. The fir-hemlock stand contains many down-logs of 1'-5' diam. in all stages of decomposition. Huckleberry & salal roots are interlacing in many of the more rotten logs.

Here I collected 1 ~~Plethor~~ Batrachoseps wrighti, Don collected 5 B. wrighti, & Bob collected 6 Eusaturia oregana, 2 Aneides ferax, & 1 Plethodon sp. The B. wrighti were all collected from well-rotted Douglas fir (all?) logs, from 1" to 4" inside the logs (18" to 3' diam.) in ^{old} footmoss chambers or cracks.

Water could be squeezed from the surrounding wood. The wood temp. where the animals were was 6°C. The air temp. was from about 12°C. to 14°C. Left in late afternoon & drove back to Foster Bridge; there I collected 4 small Pana boylii, several Aneides ferax, and 2 Eumeces skiltonianus.

From Foster Bridge across Santiam R. drove via Berlin, Scio, Shelburn, Stayton, Sublimity & Hwy 214 to Silver Creek Falls State Park. Custodian allowed us to camp there for the night (not usually permitted). Heard Ryla in & nearby beaver ponds.

April 30, 1950

Examined low beaver dams & beaver work near camp. Several 2"-3" diam. Douglas firs cut down and some bark stripped from each. While standing on bit of "higher ground" in swampy area of pond, substrate gave way & I dropped to my waist, apparently having caved in the top of a house or burrow.

Left park & on ^{N'way} 214 to Silverton, then ^{N'way} 211 via Mollala, Colton, & Estacada to Sandy, then ^{N'way} 50 to what was decided must be type locality of *B. wrighti*: 8.5 miles (^{N'way} 50) E.S.E. of intersection of highways 211 & 50 in Sandy, Clackamas Co., ~~Ore.~~ Ore. This is near Badger Creek at about 1300 ft. on the toposheet.

Highways 211 & 50 intersect at the N. edge of the town of Sandy, about midway between E. & W. limits. If one assumes that Bishop drove from Portland out ^{N'way} 50 toward Mount Hood, and that the city limits sign he saw as he approached Sandy from the west was his point of speedometer reading, then this approx. equals his "8.7 miles S.E. Sandy on Mt. Hood Highway". The locality is about 1.3 miles beyond Cherryville, on the S. side (^{N'way} slope) of the highway.

The slope is lumbered somewhat, most near the road. The trees are mostly Douglas fir and Hemlock in the estimated proportion of 3:1. Salal

Locality to be at intersection of Whiskey Creek with Mt. Hood Hwy.

April 30, 1950 (cont.)

and huckleberry from the main understory, with ~~some~~ considerable bracken (as always yesterday & today). Don and I took 2 B. wrighti apiece; Bob took — .

April 30 (cont.).

- every animal found at beginning of work on one log (1 found at second site about 12 ft. down same log as earlier capture)
- clear off ^{salal & huckleberries} roots & tangle where work started (Bob & Don)
 - less moss obscuring hardwood?
 - vibration of continued work drove animals deeper (loss in mass or inaccessibility due hardwood centers?)
 - areas appearing more cracked or porous
 - Bob "at least 4 associated & termites accumulations of termite dust"
 - all niches at or points of good ground contact & log.
 - none from stumps.
 - Bob: at least 6" (rest less)
 - Don: ~~at least~~ to 4"
 - J: 1" to 4"
 - termite or ant chamber (2 under bark)
 - Bob - 4 out in open; all rest in heavy shade
 - all stayed motionless except 1 (Bob) - dropped into crack; started moving off.
 - general tendency to assume tight coil (vibration?)
 - ^{almost} all in somewhat checked, soft, brick-red decayed wood.

April 30 (cont.)

2nd locality:

elev. = 1335 ft. (near Bench Mark on topo
map.)

$\frac{1}{2}$ E. (approx.) & $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. S. Wemme,
Clatskanie Co., Ore.
W. side of road to Welches (along
Salmon R.)

- cut-over stump land & dead logs &
growth of alders, salal, & huckleberries

HENDRICKSON, JOHN R.

Mexico and California: Los Angeles Co.

February - October, 1949, and June 7-20, 1950.

Catalogue Nos. 1058 - 1183.

Journal

Catalogue

Handwritten
1950

Catalogue

10 mi. S. (by H'way) Via Ahumada,
Chihuahua, Mexico. June 7

✓ 1058 Crotalus sp.

4.8 mi. E. (by H'way #4) of San Jose
de la Cumbre, Michoacan, Mexico
(26.3 km. (by rd.) W. of Mexico City)
June 16

✓ 1059 lizard

17.3 mi. (by road) E. of Etzatlán, on
road to San Marcos, Jalisco, Mexico
June 18

✓ 1060 lizard

16.6 mi. (by road) E. of Etzatlán, on road
to San Marcos, Jalisco, Mexico
June 18

✓ 1061 Tadpoles

San Marcos, Jalisco, Mexico
June 19

✓ 1062 Toad

✓ 1063 "

✓ 1064 "

✓ 1065 Cnemidophorus

✓ 1066 "

✓ 1067 "

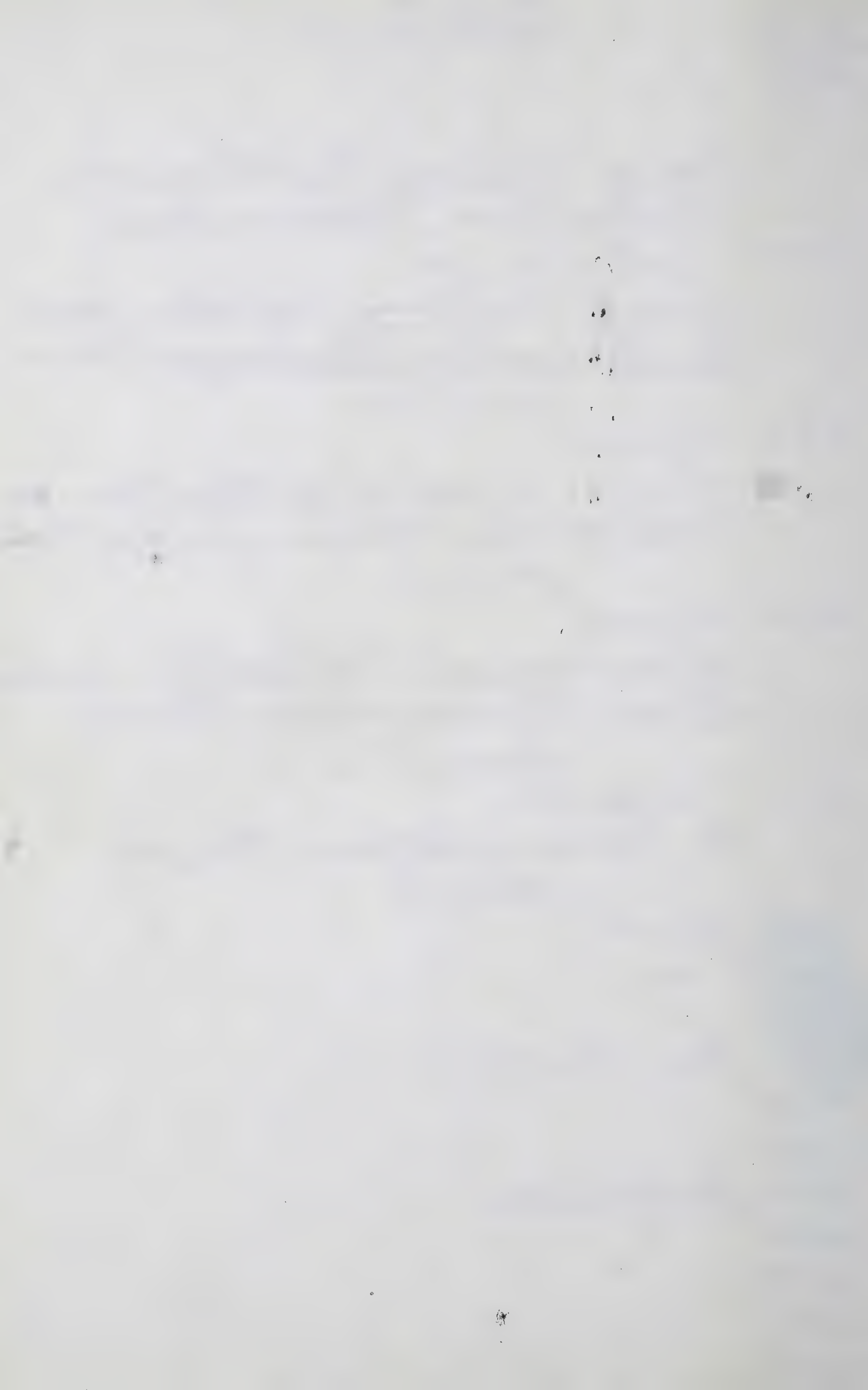
✓ 1068 Sceloporus

✓ 1069 "

✓ 1070 "

✓ 1071 "

✓ 1072 "



Kendrickson

Catalogue

1950

San Marcos, Jalisco, Mexico

June 19

✓ 1073 Sceloporus

✓ 1074 "

✓ 1075 "

✓ 1076 "

✓ 1077 "

✓ 1078 "

✓ 1079 "

✓ 1080 "

"Puerta de Cochero", ^{Sierra de Ixtlán near} San Marcos, Jalisco,
Mexico

June 20, 1950

✓ 1081 → Cnemidophorus
~~Chelonia (?) Ternstroemia (?)~~

✓ 1082 - "

✓ 1083 "

✓ 1084 "

✓ 1085 "

✓ 1086 Sceloporus

✓ 1087 "

✓ 1088 "

✓ 1089 "

✓ 1090 "

✓ 1091 "

✓ 1092 "

✓ 1093 "

✓ 1094 Toad } specimens (superficially like 1063-4) lost

✓ 1095 Toad }

✓ 1096 Rana pipiens

~~1097~~

Tierra de Artilán
Rancho "El Rodeo"; ^{near} San Marcos, Jalisco,
Mexico. June 20, 1950

✓ 1097	<u>Rana pipiens</u>
✓ 1098	" "
✓ 1099	" (<u>pustulosa</u> or <u>pipiens</u> X <u>pustulosa</u> ?)
↑ ✓ 1100	" <u>pipiens</u>
✓ 1101	" "
✓ 1102	" "
✓ 1103	" "
✓ 1104	" "
✓ 1105	" "
✓ 1106	" "
✓ 1107	" "
✓ 1108	" "
✓ 1109	" "
✓ 1110	" "
✓ 1111	" "
✓ 1112	" "
✓ 1113	" "
✓ 1114	" "
✓ 1115	" "
✓ 1116	" "
✓ 1117	<u>Turtle</u>
✓ 1118	<u>Thamnophis</u>
✓ 1119	Rana <u>Leptodeira</u>
✓ 1120	<u>Cnemidophorus</u>
✓ 1121	"
✓ 1122	<u>Sceloporus</u>



Anderson
1950

Catalogue

Rancho "El Rodeo", Sierra de Arthán near San Marcos,
Jalisco, Mexico

✓ 1123 Sceloporus June 20, 1950

✓ 1124 " "

✓ 1125 Lizard

✓ 1126 Lizard

✓ 1127 Bufo

1128 Bufo

✓ 1129 Hyla (♂) arenicolor

✓ 1130 Hyla arenicolor

✓ 1131 " arenicolor

San Marcos, Jalisco, Mexico

June 20

✓ 1132 Coluber

10 mi. N.W. (by rd.) Santo Tomas, Baja Calif., Mexico

(collected by C. H. Lowe, Jr. & his # 907-919)

#

Feb. 1, 1949

1133 Batrachoseps attenuatus

1134 " "

1135 " "

1136 " "

1137 " "

1138 " "

1139 " "

1140 " "

1141 " "

1142 " "

1143 Batrachoseps attenuatus

Druckson
1950

Catalogue

Mina de Felicidad (gold), approx 16 mi. E. (by rd.) Ensenada,

Baja Calif., Mexico. (coll. by C.H. Lowe, Jr.: #941
K. Norris: #27)

Feb. 2, 1949

1144 Batrachoseps attenuatus

1145 Batrachoseps attenuatus

20 mi. N. (by rd.) Ensenada, Baja Calif., Mexico
(coll. by C.H. Lowe, Jr.: #952-961)

Feb. 3, 1949

1146 Batrachoseps attenuatus

1147 " "

1148 " "

1149 " "

1150 " "

1151 " "

1152 " "

1153 " "

1154 " "

1155 Batrachoseps attenuatus

Sierra de Tlalan, in Sierra Madre Occidental near town of
Marcos, Jalisco, Mexico (coll. by charcoal burner, incident.)

about Oct., 1949

1156 Serrhonotus

Madelia Canyon, Hermosa Oaks, Los Angeles Co., Calif.
(collected by Robert C. Stebbins)

March 24, 1949

✓ 1157 ✓ Batrachoseps attenuatus

1158 " "

1159 " "

1160 Batrachoseps attenuatus

Jendrickson
1950

Catalogue

Madelia Canyon, Sherman Oaks, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

March 24, 1949

1161 ✓ Batrachoseps attenuatus

1162 ✓ " "

1163 ✓ " "

1164 ✓ " "

1165 ✓ " "

1166 ✓ " "

1167 ✓ " "

1168 ✓ Batrachoseps attenuatus

~~1169 ✓ Batrachoseps attenuatus~~

Beverly Glen Canyon, Sherman Oaks, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

March 26, 1949

1169 ✓ Batrachoseps attenuatus

1170 ✓ " "

1171 ✓ " "

1172 ✓ " "

1173 ✓ " "

1174 ✓ " "

1175 ✓ " "

1176 ✓ Batrachoseps attenuatus

Barham Rd. (Dark Canyon) and L.A. River Rd., Los Angeles Co., Calif.

Feb. 25, 1949

1177 ✓ Batrachoseps attenuatus

1178 ✓ " "

1179 ✓ " "

1180 ✓ " "

1181 ✓ " "

1182 ✓ " "

1183 ✓ Batrachoseps attenuatus

Journal

Vandnickson
1950

Journal

June 18

Guadalupe to San Marcos, Jalisco

Most of the way over small, very rough road. Collected one small lizard by roadside, E. of Ahualulco. Speedometer reading = 74.1. Etzatlán = 91.4. San Marcos = 99.8.

In roadside puddle 0.7 miles farther on collected a number of metamorphosing tadpoles (*Scaphiopus*?). Water muddy and quite warm (about 38° - 40° C.).

June 19

San Marcos, Jalisco, Mexico

Collected one toad (#1062) from well (water level about 20 ft. down) in town of San Marcos, two more from under large stone in arroyo at edge of town. Collected *Cnemidophorus* (?) & *Sceloporus* (?) with slingshot from arroyo and on stone fences at edge of town.

Landrickson
1950

Journal

June 20

Went with three de Aquino boys and a neighbor boy (in my car) to mountains west of San Marcos (Sierra de Jitlán). About $\frac{1}{3}$ of way, at ranch settlement called Puerto de Coches, collected Cnemidophorus and Sceloporus with slingshot. Went on over about 10 miles of exceedingly rough, washed-out road to Rancho El Rodeo, another ranch settlement and charcoal depot well up in the mountains. Major tree cover at El Rodeo is Quercus macrophylla, a very large-leaved oak growing about 20-35 ft. high as seen here. Pines (?) or other conifers were visible at higher altitudes, but were not reached. The country is much-worked by charcoal burners and no extensive dense plant cover exists anywhere we visited. Water was standing or flowing at many points in arroyo bottoms, but high ground seemed quite dry. Collected two Bufo and two Hyla arenicolor (?), from burrows exposed by rolling large boulders (5 to a team, rolling 3' x 5" x 3" boulders part of time). Soil where animals found had moist feel, but would not form good cast. Temp. of soil at point where two Bufo found (together) was 16°C . Temp. of soil near one of Hyla was 16.7°C .

Hendrickson
1958

Journal

June 20,
(cont.)

Bufo & Hyla were about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from nearest observed ~~standing~~ surface water at this time. Near arroyo bottom, in 12" x 48" stagnant pool filled w green algae, took number of small Rana, imm. Thamnophis, and baby turtle. In running stream ~~in~~ arroyo bottom took more Rana, and along margins took a few lizards. In rockpile near stream took Trimorphodon (found well down in pile).

Two light showers occurred during day. When returning to car at about 5:00 (just after second shower), took Hyla arenicolor sitting exposed on top of rock in bottom of small arroyo (1 pool of stagnant water about 100 ft. on down arroyo was only nearby water noted).

Returning to Puerto de Coches, collected two large Bufo from under large boulder in arroyo bottom (these were later lost). About $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Puerto de Coches (rd. to San Marcos), collected 1 Rana from muddy roadside pool.

On returning, found that one of the smaller de Aquino boys had brought home a racer which had been killed in town during the day.

Handwritten
1950

Journal

June 20
(cont.)

Supp. Note on Rana & Derrhonotus
Cnemidophorus
"voices"

Rana were heard calling at two diff. localities. The second time, when the calls were heard for an extended period, one was traced to an area of about 2 ft. diam. without sighting the exact source of the calls. Intensive search (visual) followed by rock-turning revealed one small Rana and no other ^{La}amphib. The local boys who were with me identified the calls when first heard as those of this frog. They apparently knew it well. The sound is a subtle, but penetrating "tok... tok... tok... tok..." which reminded me very much of the sound of spaced drops falling from a baby faucet. ~~in a container~~ I estimated the frequency of the calls at roughly $2\frac{1}{2}/\text{sec.}$

Three times during the day Derrhonotus were seized in the hand unhurt or only slightly

Hendrickson
1950

Journal

June 20
(cont.)

injured by the slingshot. Twice that night during preparation of specimens, active animals were similarly seized (for killing). In each of these five instances mentioned (other ^{similar} instances not counted), the animals, with mouth opened wide in defensive attitude, emitted one or more loud, ~~sharp~~ fairly mouse-like squeaks.

Hendrickson, J.R.
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
Aug. 14, 1950
Catalog nos. 1184 - 1193
Journal

Catalogue

Catalogue

Hendrickson
1950

~~El~~ Marsh Creek 4 mi. E. Mt. Diablo,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

1184	<u>Rana</u> <u>aurora</u>	Aug. 14
1185	<u>Rana</u> <u>aurora</u>	
(1186) 1186	<u>Rana</u> <u>boylei</u> <u>boylei</u>	
1187	" "	"
1188	" "	"
1189	" "	"
1190	" "	"
1191	" "	"
1192	" "	"
1193	<u>Rana</u> <u>boylei</u> <u>boylei</u>	

} turned in to
M.V.Z.

Journal

Hendrickson
1950

Journal

Marsh Creek, 4 mi. E. Mt. Diablo,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Aug. 14, 1950

Took the family to this locality
for a picnic and search for
Reticulitermes (food for Batrachoseps).
Ate lunch beside a fairly large
pool in the otherwise dry creek
bed. This pool was just below
a large, gravelled shoulder on the
road as it sweeps S.E. - E. ^(coming from Clayton) around
a bend in the canyon. The
pool measured about 18' x 60'. (Clear,
with stony-muddy bottom and some fil. algae).
A search for termites proved
unsuccessful and I returned
to the pool to play with the
children. Collected two Rana
aurora and eight Rana boylei
boylei from the pool, as well as
two metamorphosing aurora (?) tadpoles
and a small minnow (Agosia?). There
were many adult frogs and large
numbers of newly metamorphosed
frogs concentrated in and near
the water. Saw two Hyla regilla
of this year in the pool, also.

Hendrickson
1950

Journal

Marsh Creek, (cont.) (Aug. 14, 1950)

Approx. 20" Thamnophis taken near pool. Saw a number of adult Sceloporus, mostly on tree trunks, and noted fairly numerous tiny Sceloporus. These looked newly-hatched; they were seen, for the most part, in dry grass and around dead wood and stones near the creek bed.

Hendrickson, J.R.

Riverside Co., Calif.

Aug. - Sept., 1950

Catalog nos. 1194-1383

Journal

Species Accounts

Amphibians

Reptiles

Birds

Mammals

Catalogue

Hendrickson
1950

Catalogue

Lower Covington Flat, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

Aug. 22, 1950

- | | | |
|-------------|--|---------|
| 1194 im. | <u>Uta stansburiana</u> | |
| 1195 ad. | <u>Uta stansburiana</u> | |
| 1196 ♂ imm. | <u>Aug. 23, 1950</u>
<u>Dratscher</u> | 4.5 Gm. |
| 1197 ♂ imm. | Bush-tit | 5.2 Gm. |
| 1198 | <u>Xantusia vigilis</u> | |
| 1199 | <u>Sceloporus magister</u> | |
| 1200 | <u>Sceloporus magister</u> | |
| 1201 | <u>Crotalus mitchelli</u> | |

Aug. 24, 1950

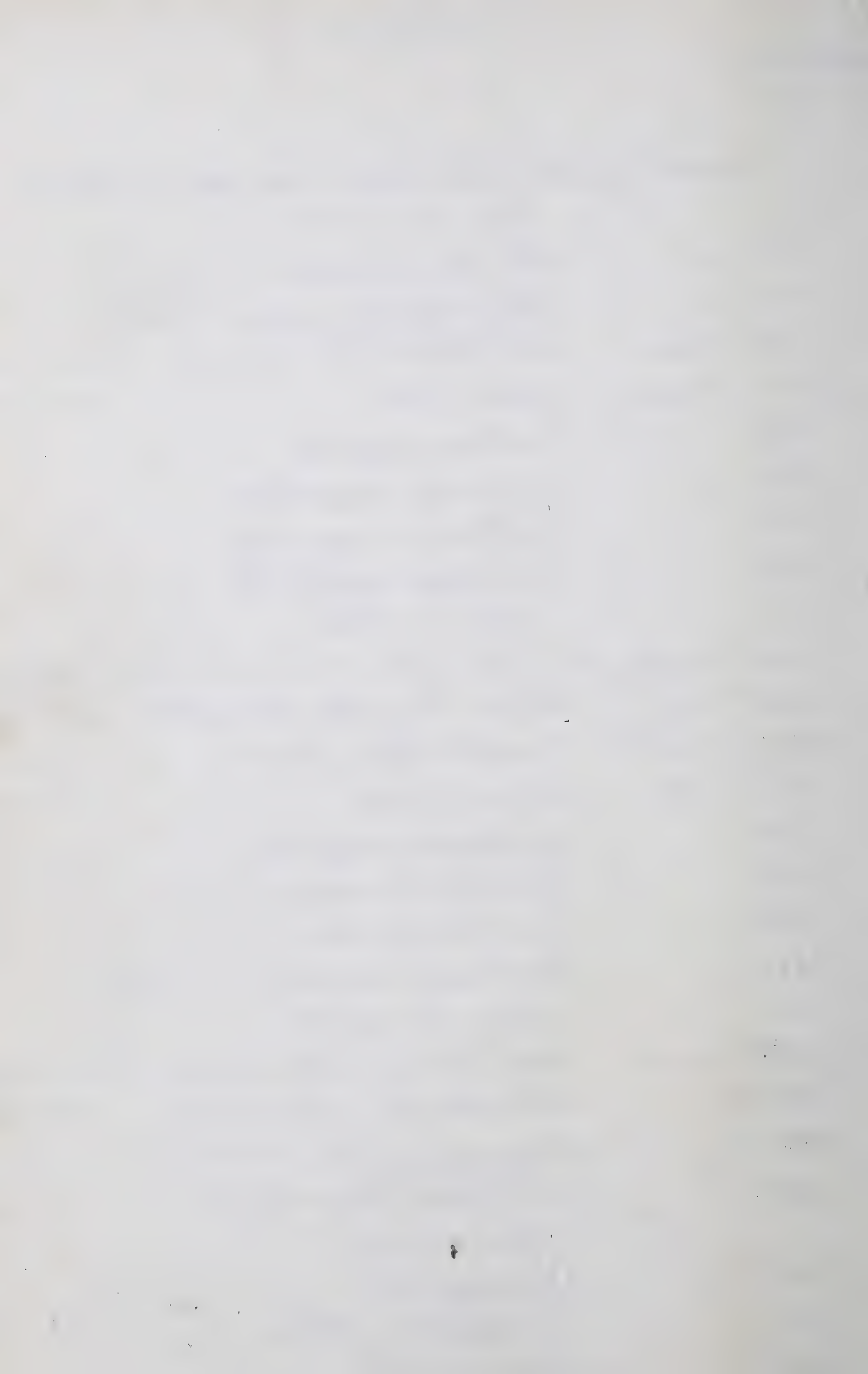
- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|----------|
| 1202 ♀ no emb. | Chipmunk 232-100-34-22 | 65.5 Gm. |
| 1203 ♂? ^{discarded} im. | Wilson Warbler (Pileolated) | 5.7 Gm. |
| 1204 ♂? ^{discarded} ad. | Trail's Flycatcher | 11.4 Gm. |
| 1205 ♂ ad. | Scrub Jay | 83.5 Gm. |
| 1206 | <u>Sceloporus magister</u> | |
| 1207 | <u>Uta stansburiana</u> | |
| 1208 | <u>Cnemidophorus</u> | |
| 1209 | <u>Masticophis piceus</u> (coll. Jerry Russell) | |

Aug. 25, 1950

- | | | |
|----------------|---|-----------|
| 1210 ♀ no emb. | Rock Squirrel 394-146-52-30 | 508.6 Gm. |
| 1211 ♂ | Antelope Ground Squirrel 213-62-39-13 | 93.0 Gm. |
| 1212 ♂ | Chipmunk 225-96-38-23 | 61.5 Gm. |
| only 1213 | <u>Aug. 24, 1950</u>
pick-up Bighorn sheep skull | |

Aug. 25, 1950

- | | | |
|------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1214 | <u>Cnemidophorus</u> | |
| 1215 | <u>Crotaphytus collaris</u> | |
| 1216 | <u>Cnemidophorus</u> | |



Hendrickson
1950

Catalogue

Lower Covington Plate, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

Aug. 25, 1950

1217 Uta

1218 Sceloporus

1219 Sceloporus

1220 Sceloporus

1221 ♂ Pipistrellus 67-25-6.5-13ⁿ-9.5^c

2.86m.

1222 ♀ noemb.

Myotis (unclear)

5.56m.

Aug. 26, 1950

1223

Uta

1224

Sceloporus

1225 ♀ ad.

California Jay

60.56m.

1226 ♀ ad

California Jay

61.86m.

1227

Uta

Aug. 27, 1950

1228

Uta

1229

Cnemidophorus (coll. Jerry Russell)

1230

Cnemidophorus (coll. Jerry Russell)

1231

Cnemidophorus

1232

Cnemidophorus

1233 ♂

Calif. Blacktail Jackrabbit 522-93-119-131, 15006m.

1233 ♂ ^{ad.}
tail = 4.5mm.

California Jay

63.76m.

~~1234~~

Aug 26, 1950

1234 ♀

Pipistrellus hesperus 75-29-6-13-10, 2.76m.

Aug. 27, 1950

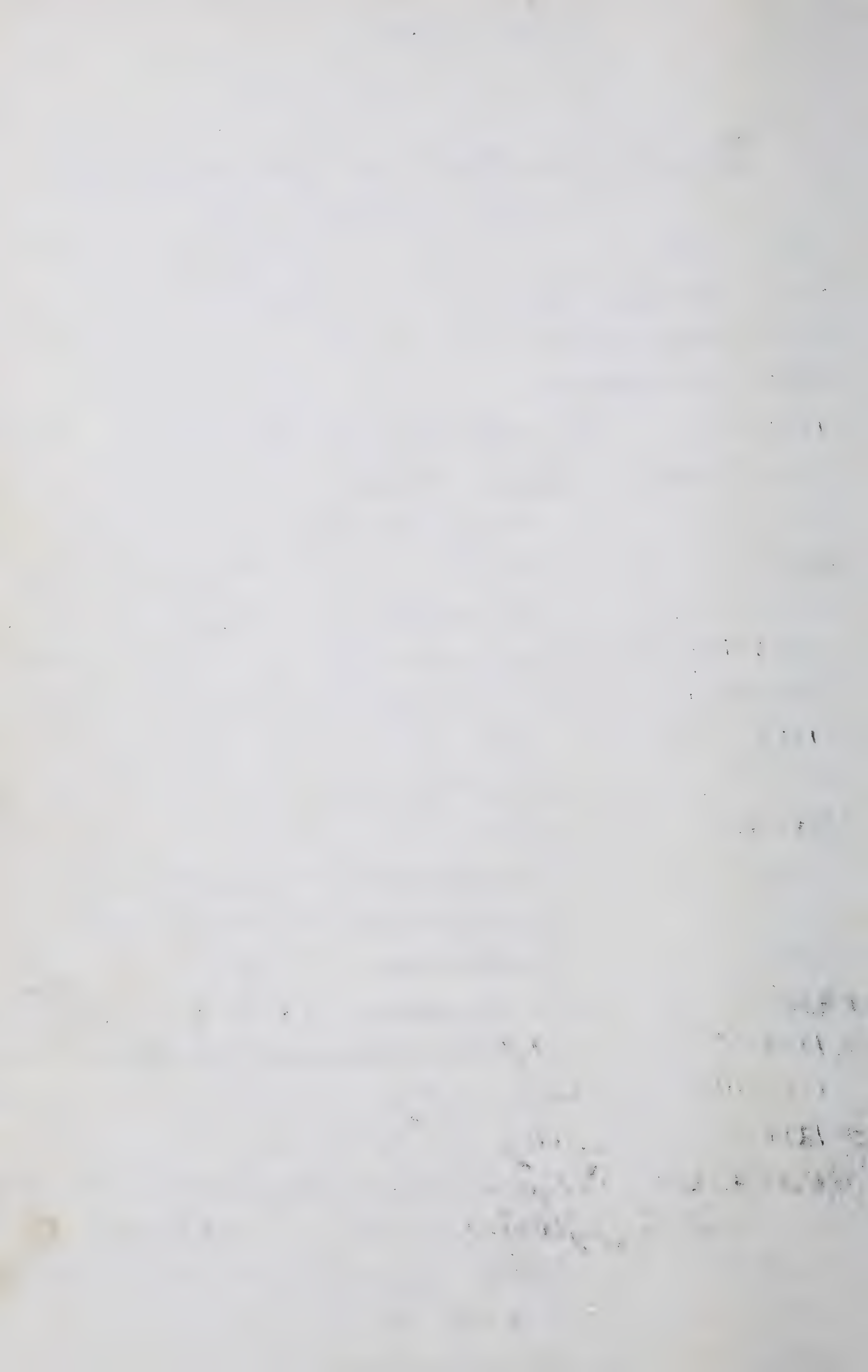
1235 ♂

Myotis thysanodes 84-34-8.5-18.5-15.5 5.26m.

Aug. 28, 1950

1236

Cnemidophorus



Hendrickson
1950

Catalogue

Lower Covington Flats, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

Aug. 28, 1950

1237		California Jay	74.2 Gm.
1238	♂ ad.	Trail's Flycatcher	11.5 Gm.
1239	♂ juv.	House Wren	5.3 Gm.
1240	♀ ad.	Mountain Quail	207.5 Gm.
1241	♀ no emb.	Perognathus longimembris 136-69-18-7	7±.5 Gm.

Black Rock Spring, 4500 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Aug. 29, 1950

1242		Crotalus mitchelli (coll. J. Russell)	
------	--	---------------------------------------	--

Aug. 30, 1950

1243	♀ ad.	California Jay	65.5 Gm.
1244	♀ im.	Black-Throated Gray Warbler	5.7 Gm.
1245	♂ ad.	Plain Titmouse	17.0 Gm.
1246	♂ ad.	Plain Titmouse	14.5 Gm.
1247	♂ ad.	California Jay	79.4 Gm.

3 mi. S. Warren Well, 3750 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

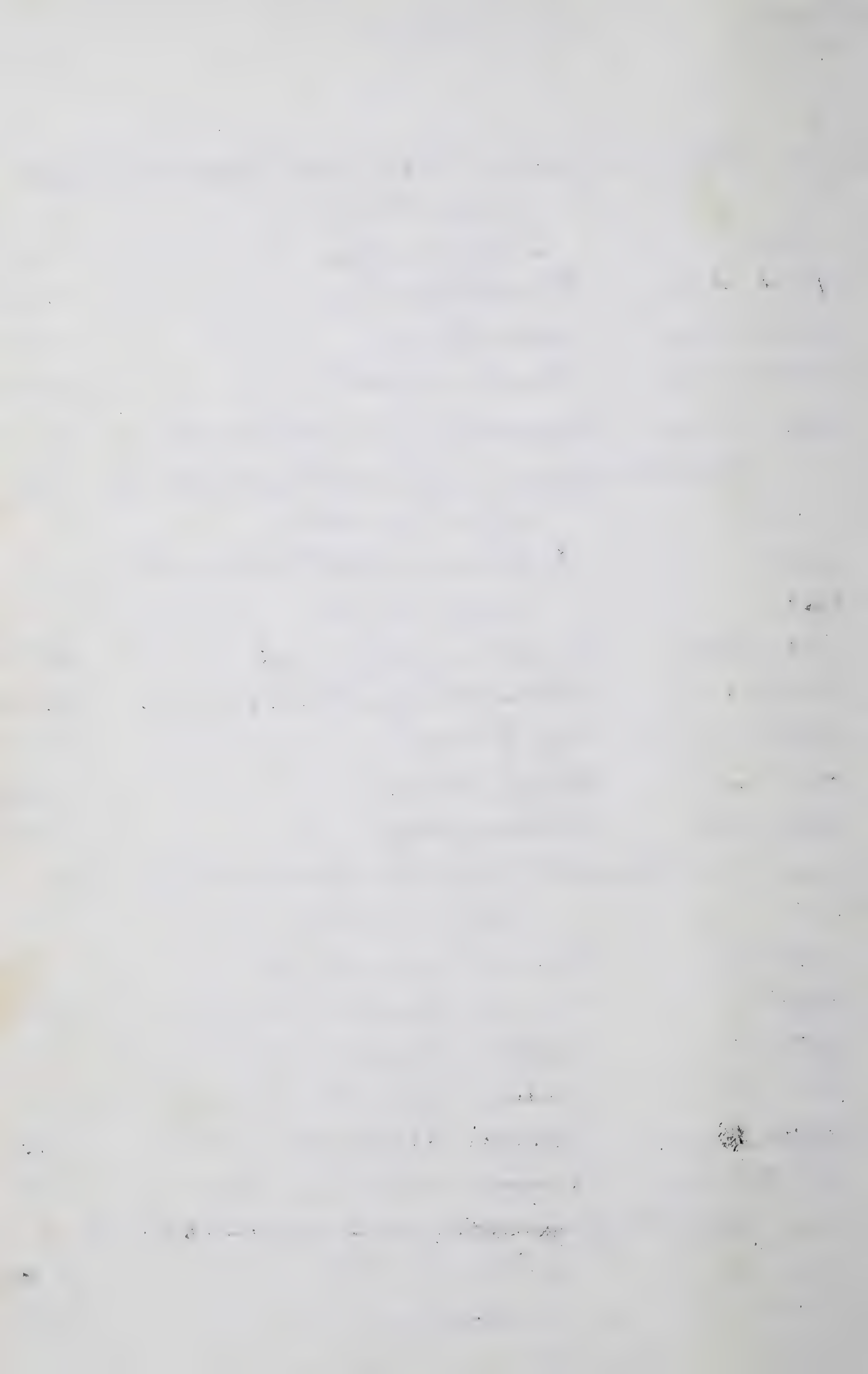
Aug. 31, 1950

1248	♂	Perognathus longimembris 132-71-17-7	6.8 Gm.
1249	♂	Perognathus longimembris 130-70-18-7	6.8 Gm.
1250	♂	Perognathus longimembris 136-73-18-7	8.1 Gm.
1251	♂	Onychomys torridus 133-43-19-17.5	16.9 Gm.
1252	♀ no emb.	Onychomys torridus 131-42-19-17.5	15.2 Gm.
1253	♀ no emb.	Peromyscus crinitus 162-80-20-21	15.8 Gm.

Black Rock Spring, 4500 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Aug. 30, 1950

1254		Cnemidophorus	
1255		Uta	



Hendrickson
1950

Catalogue

Sept. 1, Black Rock Spring, 4500 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

1256	♂	Perognathus fallax	209-124-26-9	20.96 gm.
1257	♀	Peromyscus crinitus	172-91-20-18	15.36 gm.
1258	♀	Poor-Will		36.7 Gm.
1259	♂	Perognathus fallax	203-116-25-10	19.6 Gm.
1260	♀ no emb.	Perognathus fallax	201-114-25-10	19.1 Gm.
1261	♂	Perognathus fallax		18.5 Gm.
1262		Sceloporus (coll. J Russell)		
1263	♂	Neotoma	339-159-32-31	134.2 Gm.

Sept. 2

1264		Black-Headed Grosbeak		30 Gm.
------	--	-----------------------	--	--------

Sept. 1

1265	♀ no emb.	Pipistrellus hesperus	74-32-6-13-10	2.8 Gm.
1266	♀ no emb.	Pipistrellus hesperus	74-34-6-12.5-10	2.4 Gm.

Sept. 2

1267	♂	Rufous Hummingbird		2.36 gm.
------	---	--------------------	--	----------

1268 Sceloporus

1269 Sceloporus

1270 Uta

1271 Uta

1272 Uta

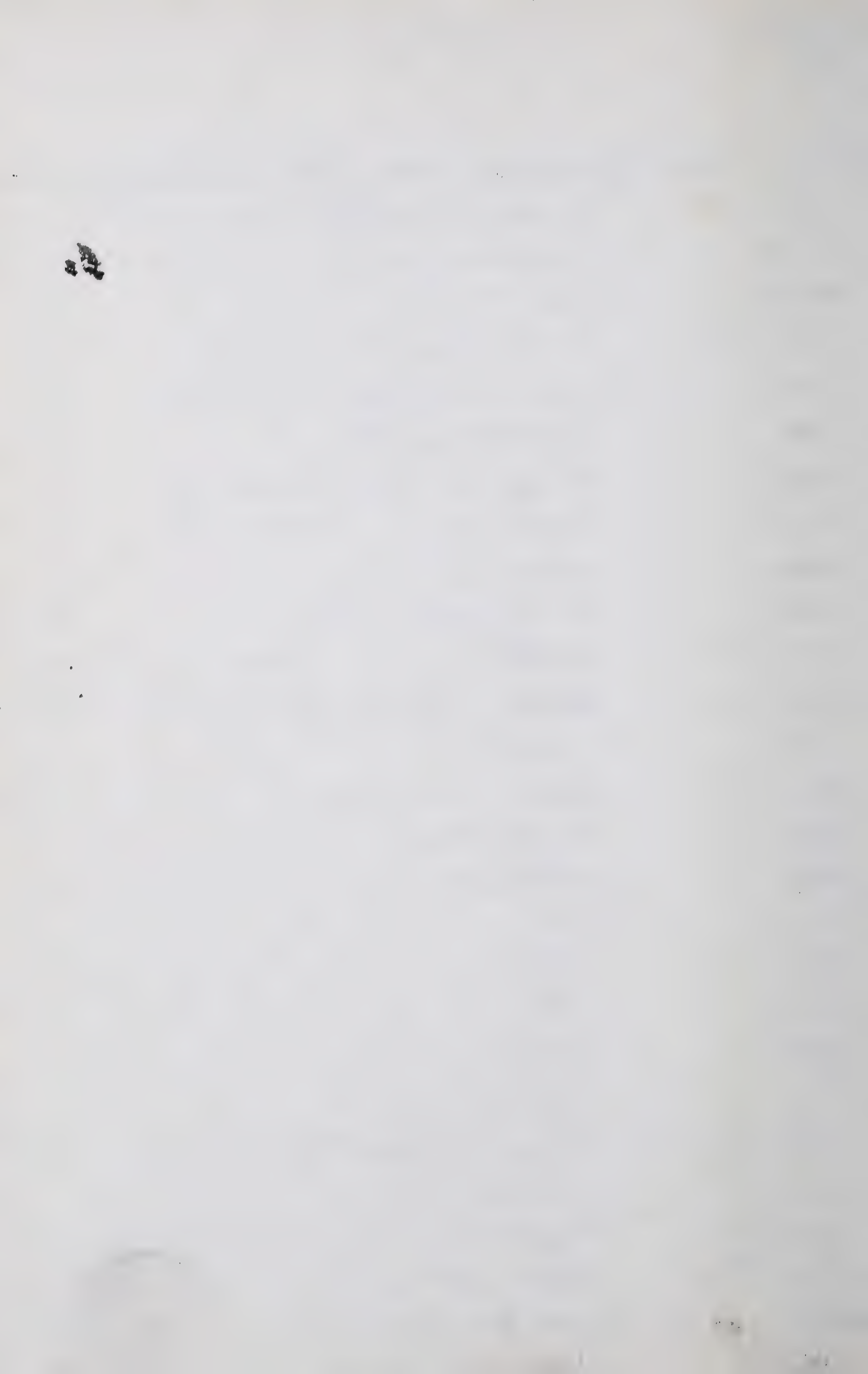
1273 Uta

Sept 3

1274	♂ im.	Lazuli Bunting		15.56 gm.
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Sept. 4

1275	♂	Perognathus fallax	203-112-26-10	21.1 Gm.
1276	♀ ad.	Chipping Sparrow		11.6 Gm.
1277		Rufous Hummingbird		3.1 Gm.



Hendrickson
1950

Catalogue

Sept. 3 Black Rock Springs, 4500 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

- | | |
|------|-----------------------------|
| 1278 | <i>Uta</i> |
| 1279 | <i>Uta</i> |
| 1280 | <i>Uta</i> |
| 1281 | <i>Uta</i> |
| 1282 | <i>Uta</i> |
| 1283 | <i>Uta</i> |
| 1284 | <i>Uta</i> |
| 1285 | <i>Uta</i> |
| 1286 | <i>Uta</i> |
| 1287 | <i>Uta</i> |
| 1288 | <i>Uta</i> |
| 1289 | <i>Uta</i> |
| 1290 | <i>Uta</i> |
| 1291 | <i>Uta</i> |
| 1292 | <i>Sceloporus</i> |
| 1293 | <i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i> |
| 1294 | <i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i> |
| 1295 | <i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i> |
| 1296 | <i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i> |

Sept. 4

- | | |
|------|----------------------|
| 1297 | <i>Sceloporus</i> |
| 1298 | <i>Sceloporus</i> |
| 1299 | <i>Sceloporus</i> |
| 1300 | <i>Uta</i> |
| 1301 | <i>Cnemidophorus</i> |

Sept. 5 Indian Cove, 3000 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

- | | |
|------|---------------------------|
| 1302 | <i>Tadpoles (5-9 mm.)</i> |
|------|---------------------------|



Hendrickson

1950

Catalogue

Indian Cove, 3000 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

September 5

- | | |
|------|--|
| 1303 | Tadpoles (ca. 20 mm.) |
| 1304 | Tadpole (with legs) |
| 1305 | Bufo punctatus (newly metamorphosed individuals) |
| 1306 | Bufo punctatus |
| 1307 | Bufo punctatus |
| 1308 | Bufo punctatus |
| 1309 | Bufo punctatus |
| 1310 | Hyla arenicolor |
| 1311 | Hyla arenicolor |
| 1312 | Hyla arenicolor |

Stubby Spring, 4750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

September 6

- | | |
|------|------------|
| 1313 | Sceloporus |
| 1314 | Uta |

Stubby Spring, 4500 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

September 7

- | | |
|------|--------------------|
| 1315 | Sceloporus |
| 1316 | Crotalus mitchelli |
| 1317 | Crotalus mitchelli |
| 1318 | Warbling Vireo |

Quail Spring, 3200 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

September 8

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-----------------------|----------|
| 1319 | Uta | | |
| 1320 | ♀ ad. | Virginia Warbler | 6.8 Gm. |
| 1321 | ♀ | Ladderback Woodpecker | 32.9 Gm. |
| 1322 | | Uta | |

Hendrickson
1950

Catalogue

Quail Spring, 3700 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

September 8

- 1323 ♂ ad. Vardin 6.6 Gm.
1324 im. Sceloporus (coll. A.H. Miller)

6 mi. SE Joshua Tree P.O., 3500 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

- 1325 Sceloporus magister

4 mi. SE Joshua Tree P.O., 3100 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

- 1326 Callisaurus draconoides
1327 Callisaurus draconoides
1328 Callisaurus draconoides (coll. A.H. Miller)
* Sept. 9 *

Stubby Spring, 4750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

- 1329 Sceloporus
1330 Xantusia riversiana

Stubby Spring, 4500 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

- 1331 ♂ ad. Scrub Jay (not fat) testis=5mm. 82.3 Gm.
1332 O? im. Swainson Thrush (little fat) 31.2 Gm.
1333 ♂ im. ^{Canyon} ~~Duck~~ Wren (not fat) 10.8 Gm.
1334 ♀ ad. Pileolated Warbler (fat) 6.9 Gm.

September 7

- 1335 Bufo punctatus

September 6

- 1336 Bat skeleton (pick-ups)

Quail Spring, 3700 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

~~1337~~ September 9

- 1337 ♀ no emb. Myotis ~~vulgaris~~? 101-47-7.5-14-II 8.26 Gm.

September 10

- 1338 Tadpoles
1339 ♂ ad. Lawrence Goldfinch 9.6 Gm.

Hendrickson
1950

Catalogue

Quail Spring, 3700 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

September 10

- 1340 ♂ im. Arkansas Goldfinch 6.7 Gm.
1341 ♂ ad. Housefinch 18.0 Gm.
1342 ♀ ad. Housefinch 17.7 Gm.

Stubby Spring, 4500 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

1343 Tadpoles

Quail Spring, 3700 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

- 1344 ♀ no emb. *Myotis* (volans?) 99-46-8-14ⁿ-10^c 5.6 Gm.
1345 ♂ *Eptesicus* 115-46-10.5-17ⁿ-14^c 12.5 Gm.

September 11

~~1346~~ Indian Cove Entrance to Joshua Tree Natl. Mon., ²⁵⁰⁰ 7000 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

1346 DOR *Masticophis lateralis* (coll. Chuck Adams, Mon. staff)
* September 12. *

Orange Tank, 4200 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

1347 *Callisaurus draconoides*

29 Palms (Adobe Rd.), 2000 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

1348 *Dipsosaurus dorsalis*

White Tanks, 3750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

1349 Tadpoles

1350 juv. *Bufo punctatus*

1351 juv. *Bufo punctatus*

1352 juv. *Bufo punctatus*

1353 juv. *Bufo punctatus*

1354 juv. *Bufo punctatus*

1355 juv. *Bufo punctatus*

1356 juv. *Bufo punctatus*

1357 juv. *Bufo punctatus*

1358 juv. *Bufo punctatus*

Hardwickson
1950

Catalogue

Sept. 13 1 mi. W. & 3 mi. S Pinto Mt., 1750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

1359 ♂ ad. Verdin 5.76 m.

1360 Cremidophorus

1361 Cremidophorus

1362 Cremidophorus

1363 Callisaurus

1364 Uta

Cottonwood Springs, 3040 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

1365 ♀ im. Orange Crowned Warbler 6.75 m.

~~1366 Rufous Hummingbird 3.26 m.~~

September 14

1366 ♀ Rufous Hummingbird 3.25 m.

1367 Bufo punctatus

1368 Bufo punctatus

1369 Bufo punctatus

1370 Bufo punctatus

1371 Bufo punctatus

1372 Bufo punctatus

1373 Bufo punctatus

1374 Bufo punctatus

1375 Bufo punctatus

1376 Bufo punctatus

1 mi. W. & 3 mi. S. Pinto Mt., 1750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

September 15

1377 Callisaurus

1378 Uta

1379 Chionactis

September 13

5 mi. S Cottonwood Springs, 1500 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

1380 Coleonyx

Handwritten
1950

Catalogue

1 mi. W. & 3 mi. S. Pinto Mt., Riverside Co., Calif.
September 15

L. only 1381 ♀ ad.

Vardin

Cottonwood Springs, 3040 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

1382

Brewer Blackbird

50.8 Gm.

1383 ♂

Cooper Hawk

220.0 Gm.

Journal

Hendrickson
1950

Journal

Los Angeles to Lower Covington Flats,
5000 ft Riverside Co., Calif.

Aug. 22

Left Loye Miller's home at about 8:30 A.M. and headed for 29 Palms. About 9 miles ~~west~~ E. of the W. city limits of 29 Palms, Dr. Miller spotted a young coyote, badly marked and dried, beside the road (Morongo Valley - 29 Palms Road).

About 5.8 miles E. of the W. city limits of 29 Palms (on same road as above), Dr. Miller pointed out ~~the~~ Indian Cove, where he collected Hyla arenicolor previously. A road junction, with Indian Cove labelled, is located about 5 miles E. of 29 Palms. A much-broken, granite ridge runs almost parallel to the road, about a mile (or more) S. of the road. Indian Cove is located at about the point where this very rough ridge joins a somewhat-higher ridge which is more soil-covered and much less broken-up. This latter ridge also runs parallel to the road.

Hendrickson
1950

Journal

Aug. 22 Los Angeles to Lower Covington Plate, 5000 ft.,
Riverside Co., Calif. After lunch in 29 Palms,
packed car and visited Joshua Tree Natl. Monument
Headquarters. Obtained information and maps from Custodian
(Obtained several of the small information folders containing
small maps of the monument). Drove W. on 29 Palms -
Morongo Valley Road, turning off about 3 mi. W. of the
town of Joshua Tree. Joshua Tree is dominant on this
road near the 29 Palms - Morongo Valley Rd., with
"Burrrow Brush" and a few Creosote Bushes. The
road, heading approx. south at first, climbs slowly
but steadily toward a series of steeper, rocky
hills. Near the hills Yucca mohavensis becomes
fairly common. A sparrow hawk was seen
at about this point. Opuntia bigelovii also
seemed more common near the hills. The
road rounds a granitic spur and flatter ground,
entering a broad notch in the range of
steeper hills. On this flatter terrain junipers
and Joshua Trees ~~are~~ are dominants. Jerry Russell
saw what was probably a Road Runner here.
Took the left branch at a fork and again began
a gentle climb. Polina became common on the
hillside, along with junipers, Joshua Trees, and
Yucca mohavensis. Piñon makes its appearance
near 5000 ft. Passed an old mine up on the
hillside and began to drop into Lower Covington
Plate. This appears to be more or less of a

Hendrickson
1950

Journal

3


Aug. 22 Lower Covington Flats, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

bowl in the hills, with a fairly large wash in the bottom, sloping at first (thru Lower Covington Flats) S.E., then turning and flowing N.N.E. out of the flats. It soon enters a rather narrow, steep-walled canyon below the windmill which marks Covington Well (dry). Desert Willow and juniper in the wash, Pinyon ~~tree~~ and Joshua Trees (widely scattered) ~~are~~ on the slopes are the dominant plants noted. Made Camp about 500 yds up the wash from Covington Well. Camp roughly established by about 5 P.M. Walked, with Bailey & Jerry Russell, down the wash to the point where it enters the steep-walled Canyon, returning to camp for supper at 6:00 P.M. Saw Mourning Dove, Empidonax (?), and Lawrence Goldfinch (?), as well as about 7 Uta. Collected one small immature Uta stansburiana and one adult. Saw, but missed, one Xantusia vigilis under bark of a dead, fallen Joshua Tree; it ran into a hole in the base of an adjacent, living Joshua Tree. After supper saw several bats, probably Myotis (?). Temp. 6" above ground surface at 8:45 P.M. = 23.6°C . Moon about ~~Aug 23~~ half full. 9:25 P.M., Temp. 6" above ground surface = 21.9°C .

Aug. 23 All temps. not otherwise designated are taken 6" above ground surface. 2:30 A.M. Temp. = 17.6°C .; 4:30 A.M. Temp. = 17.9°C .; 5:30 A.M. Temp. = 17.6°C .; 6:30 A.M. Temp. = 21.1°C . Started out from

Hendrickson
1950

Journal

Aug. 23 Lower Covington Flats, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
camp at about 5:15 A.M. Walked down the wash towards
Covington Wells, then turned S. down lg. wash
entering near the well and leading from
saddle in main ridge of Little San Bernardino.
Took Drosophila from bushes in bottom of
wash. Saw Jackrabbit here. About 1/2 mile
up wash, turned E. up wash and started
climbing toward ridge E. of Covington Flats.
Took Bush-tit from scrub oaks in this wash.
While investigating fairly large hole dug under
large rocks:  (badger?) a large
bighorn sheep ran started up about 100 yds.
distant on opposite wall of canyon. Ran
almost leisurely along opposite slope and
across canyon ahead of me, tumbling several
sizeable rocks as it went. Its coat seemed
rather ragged. The canyon at this time was
still shaded from the sun. Took Xantusia
under Joshua Tree log in small bowl
forming head of this canyon, still below
the main ridge.

Xantusia temp. - 19.2°C .

soil temp under log - 18.5°C .

air temp at 6" ht. - 18.0°C .

In the bowl and for some distance below it
in the canyon, oaks were common and
were co-dominant with the piñon and
juniper. At 7:00, just before climbing on

Hendrickson
1950

Journal

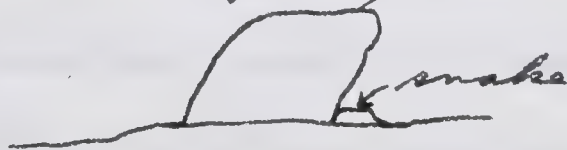
Aug. 23 Lower Covington Flats, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
up into sunlight area above bowl (soon before
entire valley lighted by sun), temp. was
 21.1°C . Manzanita became noticeably more
common near the top of the ridge. At 7:40,
on the ridge, caught a fleeting glimpse of a
chipmunk. While trying (without success) to
sneak out the chipmunk, noted a large
Sceloporus magister and eventually shot it.
temp. of Sceloporus ————— 27.4°C .
temp. of shady crack in rocks where caught — 23.0°C .
partially sunny rock face where first seen — 26.4°C .
On high rocky point overlooking much of
surrounding country, shot at rock squirrel
and hit it hard, but failed to locate it
after prolonged search. At 8:35 snared
Sceloporus magister from crack in rocks;
temp. of Sceloporus ————— 27.0°C .
temp. of crack in rocks ————— 23.8°C .
temp. of sunny rock face ————— 28.0°C .
Walked N. along ridge and eventually turned
W. toward Covington Flats again. In
wash leading to Flats shot at and missed
a Cottontail Rabbit. About 5 min. later
saw jack rabbit but did not get a shot.
Returned to camp and practised skinning.
At 3:00 P.M. temp in tent was 34.0° .
Worked on snake trap. Young racer seen
descending piñon tree forming center of

Hendrickson
1950

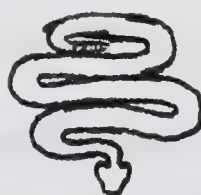
Journal

Aug. 23 Lower Covington Flats, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

camp. It escaped under a rock at the base of the tree. At 4:00 P.M. went out with Ward Russell to set two steel traps for coyotes in first wash S. of camp. Found Crotalus mitchelli on horizontal rock surface about 6" above sand of wash bottom. The rock on which the snake rested was under a N.-facing overhang of a large boulder:



The snake was not in a "dish-mat" coil, but was in a zig-zag coil:



Its head was resting

on the rock and it made no move until noosed. 8:00 P.M. temp. - 23.3°C . At 9:00 started walking (with headlight) down road to Covington Well. 9:30 temp. at windmill - 22.4°C . Heard poorwills down canyon. Returned to camp without sighting reptiles or other vertebrates. 10:00 P.M. temp. - 21.9°C .

Aug. 24 4:30 A.M. temp - 17.4°C . 5:45^{A.M.} temp. 18.4°C . 7:45^{A.M.} temp. - 22.4°C . Left camp at about 5:00 A.M. and walked down canyon below Covington Well. Canyon narrows progressively with descent and at some points there is no sandy floor - only boulders and/or bedrock. About $\frac{3}{4}$ mile down from

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Aug. 24 Lower Covington Plate, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
Covington Well is a small, concreted dam, ^(dry) and below the dam seepage accumulates to about a quart or two of water. Mountain Quail (5) flushed from this water hole as I approached. About $3/4$ mi. below this site, another water hole held perhaps $1\frac{1}{2}$ gal. of water. Near this site cottonwoods and true willows were growing, along with mesquite, catclaw, and juniper. About 25-50 yds. above this water hole, in a small thicket of 10-15 ft. cottonwoods, I found the skull and vertebral column of a Bighorn Sheep (skull is #1213 in my catalogue). Near the water I took a Pileolated warbler from bushes in the wash bottom. While putting the bird in a cone, a young bighorn sheep started up about 75 yds. away on the opposite wall of the canyon. I walked to a large boulder & stood on it, watching me, for about 30 seconds, then walked up to the ridge above and stopped again to look at me before going down the other side. ~~I walked~~ This animal had about 60° of curl to its horns.

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Aug. 24 Lower Covington Flat, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
I walked on down the canyon to a point where it was definitely beginning to widen out into a wash on the lower slopes of the mountain. At this point I encountered car tracks in the sandy bottom of the wash, the vehicles having entered from below. ~~At~~ A short distance ~~from~~ on down from the point where I ^{first} encountered the car tracks, the canyon turns from a N.N.E. direction to an E.N.E. one. At this point I started back. Considerable Catalaw occurs in this lower part of the canyon. Near the end of the car tracks I found a strip of white cloth tied to a catalaw branch, like a trap flag. I could not locate a trap or any other deposited object near it. At 8:45 returned to ~~lower~~ ^{upper} water hole (dam), and took a Calif. Jay from a group which had been bathing in the water. The water was riled, and the bird I shot was quite wet on breast and wings. There is considerable growth of mesquite in this vicinity. Returned to camp, then went out to check steel traps set

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Aug. 24 Lower Covington Flats, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
in wash behind (S. of) camp. Traps were
undisturbed. At 10:30^{A.M.} took Sceloporus
occidentalis in this wash. Cloacal
temp. = 37.1; shade temp. where
shot = 31.8. Returned to camp and
prepared specimens till about 4:00
P. M., then went out with Ward to
place rabbit bait near steel traps.
Returned and worked on snake
trap until supper time.

Aug. 25 Started out at 6:00 A. M. to search ^{*}tunnel
in 2nd ^{wash} ~~canyon~~ S. of camp ^{*} for lizards
and bats. Found none. Worked into
1st canyon S. of camp and walked up
it toward Upper Covington Flats. At
7:45 shot Cnemidophorus; cloacal temp. =
40.5°C., soil substrate = 33°C. At ~~7:50~~
7:50 shot Sceloporus magister; cloacal
temp. = 32°C., rock = 29.2°C. At 8:10
shot Sceloporus occidentalis; cloacal
temp. = 31.0; rock (shade) = ~~27.4~~ 27.4°C., rock
in sun = 37.5°C. At 8:12 shot Cnemid-
ophorus; cloacal temp. = 39.8°C., leaf
litter = 43.6°C. At 9:00 climbed canyon
through area where it crosses bed
rock granite, with water worn slides

* Covington Springs

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Aug. 25 Lower Covington Flats, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
and pot holes filled with sand. In one
of the larger of these ^{pot holes} holes was a pit
dug by coyotes (?) for water. The
sand in the bottom was wet.
This hole was cone-shaped due to
cave-ins during the digging. It
measured 12' 2" in diam. across the
top of the cone, and was 3' 4" deep.
The bottom was about 8" in diam.
Took Rock Squirrel and Chipmunk
in vicinity of the water hole.
There were many honey bees on the
damp sand in the bottom of the
hole. About 200 yds. uphill from
camp took Crotaphytus collaris
on N.E.-facing slope with many large
rocks on sandy-gravelly soil. The
vegetation was piñon-juniper.
Returned to camp & prepared skins
until about 5:00 P.M.

Aug. 26 Left camp at 6:00 A.M. (temp. 15.7°C.)
Went ^{up} first wash. S. of camp, found
young male coyote in trap & returned
him to camp with Bailey's aid. Set
out again for second steel trap; found
it unsprung, but half rabbit used
as bait was gone. Continued short

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Aug. 26 Lower Covington Flat, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
distance up canyon to water hole
mentioned in previous day's notes. With
a shovel I deepened the bottom a few
inches and removed a great deal of
sliding sand to create a much broader
crater with about a gallon of water
in the bottom. Watched from vantage
point near hole for some time,
then set steel trap at edge of
crater and left. Returned to
camp and prepared specimens much
of remainder of day. Checked snake
trap upon return to camp; found one
Sceloporus occidentalis and one Uta
stansburiana in trap. At about
3:30 P.M., checked trap again & found
another Uta; went on and checked
tunnel in second wash S. of camp.
Found no bats. Temp. at 8:30 P.M.
= 20.6°C in camp; tunnel at 9:00 P.M. = 23°C .

Aug. 27 Temp. at 4:45 ^{A.M.} = 13.4°C ; at 5:45 ^{A.M.} = 15.6°C .
Left camp at 5:30 A.M. At 6:20 A.M. reached
crest of ridge separating Upper from Lower
Covington Flats. Here the dominant
vegetation is ~~manzanita~~ manzanita-
scrub oak - juniper pine. ^{juniper} Shade Temp. at

* Covington Springs

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Aug. 27 Upper Covington Flat, Riverside Co., Calif.
6:30 A.M. = 24.0°C. Upper Covington Flat is a N.-S.-elongate bowl with a fairly gentle W. slope (up to a steeper W. rim where the last 100 ft. ± of rise is fairly steep) and a more steep and rugged E. ~~slope~~ slope. The drainage of the flat falls fairly near the E. slope. The entire bowl appears to drain through a notch in the E. side near the S. end, and the canyon starting here is the one which becomes the first ~~the~~ wash S. of camp. The vegetation of the flat itself appears to be primarily Joshua tree-juniper-bunch grass. About 10 yds. down the W. slope of the ridge separating Upper from Lower Covington Flat, found 3 Rock Squirrel (?) holes which had apparently been extensively excavated by a badger. Out on the Upper Flat I saw several other similar areas of what appeared to be badger workings. Fresh gopher workings were also fairly common - although widely-scattered - on the Upper Flat. ~~I~~ Twice I saw what might have been Diplo tracks in areas of fine sand.

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Aug. 27 Upper Covington Flat, Riverside Co., Calif.
In about the center of the Upper Flat
I saw what definitely was a bluebird
(closer ident. not practicable), and shot at
it, hurting but not stopping it. The
distance was considerable, but it may
have been a female Mexican Bluebird.
At 7:40 A.M. reached W. rim of Upper
Covington Flat; off the W. rim the
terrain drops off rather rapidly
in hilly country descending to the
Coachella Valley. Pipistrelles were
flying on the W. side of the rim (largely
still in shade). At 8:00 A.M. the shade
temp. on the W. rim was 29.2°C ; a
Cnemidophorus taken at this time had
a cloacal temp. of 38.4°C ., the sunny
soil on which it was sitting was 40.1°C .
Saw more gopher mounds and badger
workings upon returning across Upper
Covington Flat by a different route.
The bunch grass on the flat is in
clumps 8"-12" high, about 3'-4' apart.
Followed drainage out of the flat and
down canyon mentioned ~~earlier~~ earlier.
3 willows were found in the canyon
bottom near its origin from the flat.

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Aug. 27 Lower Covington Flat, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
At 8:45 took Cnemidophorus from beneath desert willow in bottom of upper canyon. Cnemidophorus = 40.5°C ; dappled shade where taken = 36.6°C . (leaf litter-gravel). Returned to camp and prepared specimens. In ~~the~~ afternoon went to tunnel at Covington Springs (with Jerry Russell), took Neotoma thyrodon (see sp. acc't.), and set two rat traps (Neotoma (?) droppings in tunnel).

Aug. 28 Left camp at 5:15 A.M., Temp. = 16.4°C .
At 5:20 A.M., in 1st wash S. of camp, Temp. = 15.9°C . Went to tunnel at Covington Springs; found no bats. Temp. 35 ft. back in tunnel at 5:25 A.M., near ceiling = 20.2°C . Returned to 1st wash S. of camp, checked steel traps (nothing), and cleaned out some of sand in water hole. 7 Mountain Quail left as I approached water hole; killed one which was in fairly good plumage ^{which would consist of H_2O in it}. Took Empidonax, Ornatatcher, and Calif. Jay near water hole, then remained quiet at observation post for about 2 hours. Calif. Jays, a lone Mountain Quail, and Chipmunks were the only visitors at the water hole. The jays were very

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Aug. 28 Lower Covington Flats, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
shy and easily disturbed. The chipmunks
reacted only to sounds and the most
gross movements (I was about 35 yards
from the water, up on the canyon wall).
The quail seemed little or not at all
disturbed by my movements and the
sounds I made in moving. It repeatedly
approached the pit and started down the
steep slope (it seemed reluctant to use
the more gradual slope which I had
created), stopping about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the way
down (when dislodged gravel rattled
into the water), craning its neck and
bobbing its head. Each time it then
retreated back to the level without
going on down, returned to the shade
for a few minutes, only to return,
circle the pit partially or completely,
and repeat the performance. Obviously,
(?) thirsty, it never did get any
water while I watched it. At 10:20
A.M. the crack from which I took a
Pipistrellus showed a temp. of 30.5°C .
The sun was just beginning to
fully light the face of the rock on
which the crack opened. Upon
removing water from the water hole

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Aug. 28 Lower Covington Flat, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
(about 3 gal.), I observed that the coarse gravel in which the water is contained allows a rapid flow into the depression. The 3 gal. were removed in about 10 min. time, and the level did not recede noticeably. On cleaning out caved-in sand, if a double handful of sand is removed near the water line, the depression left is filled with water when the next double handful is taken out (a few seconds later).
At about 8:30 P.M. checked tunnel at Covington Springs - no bats, traps undisturbed.
- At about 10:30 A.M. today, at ~~the~~ water hole, saw what I am almost certain was a Red-Breasted Nuthatch.

Aug. 29 Temp at 6:00 A.M. on ridge about 25 ft. above wash bottom = 16.8°C . On 1st ridge S. of camp, and almost opposite camp, is U.S. General Land Office benchmark which is numbered 161 and has the following other figures on it:

$\frac{1}{4}$
 $\frac{56}{57}$

~~at 161~~ Checked stake in 1st wash S. of camp (nothing) and took them up,

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Aug. 29 Lower Covington Flat, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
preparatory to breaking camp. Arrived
at waterhole at 6:30 A.M. - no Pipistrellus
flying. At 6:50 A.M. first Pipistrellus
noted flying. Sceloporus magister
seen descending steep slope of water
hole; remained (unseen) in bottom
for about 10 min., then ascended
~~the~~ gentle slope and continued on to
other side of canyon. A Calif. Jay came
to the water hole at about 7:30 A.M.; as
I watched closely, it hopped into the bottom
of the hole and apparently thrust its
bill into the damp sand for water.
Cave-ins of sand during the night had
filled in the open water, leaving only
damp sand in the bottom of the hole.
The water level was about $\frac{1}{4}$ " - $\frac{3}{4}$ " below
the lowest sand surface. The jay did not
scratch to remove sand to the water
level, and did not "dig" with its bill. It
actually seemed to "drill" its bill into
the sand, coming up to a "look-out" posture,
then repeating the process. At 8:45 A.M.,
~~the temp in the cave~~ Returned to camp
at about 9:00 prepared specimens. Broke
camp at about noon, drove to Joshua Tree
for car service and groceries, then went to:

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Aug. 29

Black Rock Spring, 4500 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Made camp by about 3:00 p. M., about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile above the spring. A small amount of water is in the spring, although a nearby concrete watering trough is dry. A 55 gal. drum supplying a sardine tin (?) as a "guzzler" also had water. This is located about 200 yds. up the canyon from the spring. The canyon is a fairly narrow one from the spring on up past our camp, with some fairly rocky areas in a sand-gravel hilly slope of the mountains. The canyon bottom and bottom of many of the side canyons are sandy. A number of mesquites grow in the canyon bottom and on the lower slopes in the vicinity of the spring, and a few milkweeds (?) were noted in the sandy area near the spring. The spring consists of a rock-lined depression beside the road (in the canyon bottom) at the end of a minor ridge ~~extending~~ between the main canyon and a side canyon. I set a steel trap by the spring. Jerry Russell, hunting bats up-canyon from camp, collected a small Crotalus mitchelli this evening.

Aug. 30

Hunted, with Jerry Russell, near the spring until about 9:00 A. M. Many Calif. Jays seen; they appeared very tame compared

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Aug. 30 Black Rock Spring, 4500 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
to those at Covington Flats, and appeared very anxious to come into the spring. We collected 5 out of perhaps 50 in the neighborhood during the time we were there. Collected Calif. Woodpecker which lit on Joshua Tree in canyon bottom about 75 yds up from the spring. Returned to camp and skinned until 3:30 P.M., then went with Jerry Russell (in truck) to:

3 miles S. Warren's Well, 3750 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

We set out 97 ~~traps~~ museum specials ~~on~~ on a gentle slope (yucca-cholla-Joshua tree-sage) of gravelly soil. Investigated vacant house near this area and found what seemed to be bat sign; plan to return at a later date to look for bats.

Black Rock Spring, 4500 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
Set steel trap in sandy side-canyon about 1/8 mi. N. of camp; baited with 2-day old mountain quail. Set 2 rat traps near woodrat house, and 2 gopher traps near camp. Set up snake trap across small wash just N. of camp.

Aug. 31 Set out with Dr. Miller & Jerry Russell (in truck). Found screwy young coyote in steel trap ~~near~~ (one with quail bait). ~~It~~ ^{It} pulled out and escaped as I tried to finish it off. One hind toe was left in trap. Proceeded on to

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Aug. 31 Black Rock Spring, 4500 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
spring where we saw a large doe (probably not Barro Deer) at the water. Had an excellent view of the animal. Found steel trap at the spring had been sprung again during the night. Ward Russell identified hairs taken from the jaws and pan rag of the trap as belonging to both sheep and deer. Believe trap was sprung by deer this second time.

3 mi. S. Warren's Well, 3750 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
Trap catch in 97 museum specials as follows:

- 7 Dipodomys merriami
- 11 Perognathus longimembris
- 2 Onychomys torridus
- 2 Peromyscus crinitus

Left Dr. Miller to hunt area for Thrashers, while Jerry Russell and I went to Joshua Tree for groceries and to pick up a repaired tire. Returned, picked up Dr. Miller, and went back to camp at about 9:00 A.M.

Black Rock Spring, 4500 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
Nothing in snake trap. Skinned until about 4 P.M., then ~~set~~ out to set traps in vicinity of spring. Made another woodrat set and another gopher set, re-set steel (quail bait). Set 50 museum specials in N.-S. line across ridges & washes, rocky, gravelly, & sandy

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Aug. 31 Black Rock Spring, 4500 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
ground. After supper, returned ~~to~~ to
vicinity of spring with Jerry Russell. Saw
a large bat (est. 12" + wing span), and
took 2 Poorwills on the road. Several
large, active-looking Woodrats nests
near in mesquites near spring.

Sept. 1 50 Museum Specials set last night
from vicinity of spring in line running
roughly N.-S. about 50 yds. W. of road.
Took 5 Perognathus fallax and one
(im.) Peromyscus crinitus. Bob Morris
set 50 traps (in similar orientation
to road?) S. of camp in higher
country; he took one Dipodomys merriami,
1 Perognathus longimembris, and
1 Peromyscus truei. Jerry Russell and
I hunted toward and around the
spring in the A.M. The steel trap set at
the road fork (quail bait) had been
dug out & sprung, and the bait stolen.
Apparently an experienced coyote was
responsible. Left the area untouched;
Ward Russell will set a larger trap
nearby, using the exposed trap plus
scent, as an attraction. At the spring
we flushed another deer - a doe.
The steel trap at the spring had been.

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Sept. 1

Black Rock Spring, 4500 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
sprung again. Returned to camp and prepared specimens. After an early supper, the entire party except for Horrie went to the spring in the truck. Saw a beak at the spring - one shot at it apparently missed. Bailey and ^{Ward} Russell went on in the truck to Joshua Tree for supplies. Miller, Jerry Russell, and I remained near the spring. Miller hunted Poor-Wills and Owls while Jerry Russell and I set up the nylon hair net for bats. Took 4 Pipistrellus with the aid of the net. The bats were clearly able to detect the presence of even this very fine net, although the occasional ones which hit it indicated that this obstruction might be near their limits of perception. The net was stretched tightly in vertical position from the rocks above the spring out into the road. Its area was about 4' x 8'. I knelt at one side of it, attempting to place a hand over bats contacting the net. Many wheeled close about my head, and twice contacted the net in the act of circling my head. Many times bats approached very close to the net,

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Sept. 1

Black Rock Spring, 4500 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
neering off or "backing away" at the last instant. Three times bats flew solidly into the net; two of these were temporarily ensnared.

Sept. 2

Morning began completely overcast, but sky had fairly well cleared by about 9:00 A.M. Hunted toward spring, taking Sceloporus from ~~pinon~~ piñon trunk: cloacal temp. = 32.2°C. , dappled shade = 30.7°C. Jerry Russell and I watched the area around the spring for awhile. Only quail, ~~and~~ jays, and warblers visited the water. The traps at the woodrat nests were empty. I left the spring and followed a much-used deer trail eastward around the main N-facing slope of the mountain into the next major wash, then worked up the wash (S.) and circled back to the road following the ridges most of the way. On the main N. slope took a Sceloporus from a Joshua Tree (about 8' from ground): cloacal temp. = 36.3°C. , shade temp. = 38.5°C. Many deer(?) beds were seen on the slopes E. of the road, mostly under piñons (beds in piñon needles. I saw one deer for an instant at a distance of about 500 yds.

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- Sept. 2 Black Rock Spring, 4500 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
On the Joshua Tree-covered N. slope of the mountains, saw a thrasher, but could not get a shot at it. Flushed a Poor-Will (?) from rocky area near fork in road between the spring and camp. An exhausted Rufous Hummingbird came into the tent and I netted it with a bat net. Prepared specimens most of day. At about 8:00 P.M. it began to rain, and eventually it hailed. I estimate about $\frac{1}{2}$ " of precipitation (I believe there may estimate more). A small flash flood came through camp; at one time the water was ankle deep in the tent. At 9:30 P.M., after the main precipitation, the temp. was 15.2°C . $6''$ above the ground.
- Sept. 3 Jerry Russell and I walked up the canyon to the end of the road, then to the highest adjacent "peak," E. of the saddle where the road ends. We watched for swifts for about 1 hr., then left the high point because of what seemed an imminent thunder storm. The sky was spottily overcast and there was

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Sept. 3 Black Rock Spring, 4500 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
thunder to the south, but nothing
developed in our area. At about 8:00
A.M., with a spotty overcast and
10-15 m.p.h. S. wind, the temp. was
24.2°C. Saw a male sparrowhawk
very clearly, but just out of range
for the shotgun. Returned down
road about halfway to camp, when
I found a tiny Phrynosoma coronatum.
Ziggzagged across wash most of the
remainder of the way and collected
3 more (see species account). Collected
Lazuli Bunting from Margarita buchei
about 1/8 mi. S. of camp. In afternoon
Jerry Russell returned from the spring
and said he thought he heard a toad
croak a few times from the vicinity
of the concrete trough. After supper
went to the spring with Ward and
Jerry Russell. Many bats, apparently
almost all Pipistrellus, were flying.
A party of ~~parked~~ picnickers was
at the spring. Earlier in the day
we had heard shots from that
area. Two men were in the party;
they emerged from the brush down
the road from the spring without

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Sept. 3 Black Rock Spring, 4500 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
guns. Later in the evening when they left, the car stopped at the point where they had emerged from the brush. The men went into the brush, and I believe they picked up their guns, which had been hidden. I walked about 1 mi. down the road from the spring and returned, using a headlight all the way. No lizards were seen. I only saw one eyeshine — presumably an owl. The concrete trough below the trough held about 6" of water in one section, 1"-2" in the other. 100 Museum Specials were set along the side of the road between camp and the "guzzler".

Sept. 4 100 Museum Specials contained 1 Dipodomys merriami and 1 Perognathus fallax. Rat traps were empty. While taking up traps, preparatory to breaking camp, collected Sceloporus from trunk of piñon tree, about 12' up. Temp. of animal = 26.4°C ; ground temp at 6" = 25.7°C . In small side canyon enroute to spring saw what I believe was a roadrunner; glimpse was too brief for certain identification. Returned to camp to

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Sept. 4 Black Rock Spring, 4500 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
prepare specimens; collected Black
Drosbeak, Rufous Hummer, and Black-chinned
Sparrow in camp area. After supper
went up road to hunt bats. Collected
Jackrabbit en route. While waiting
for bats, saw what appeared to be
a Bittern, flying S. at about 300 ft.
against a rather strong wind.

Sept. 5 Indian Cove, 3000 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
Broke camp at Black Rock Springs at about
10:00 A.M., stopped in 29 Palms, and went
to Indian Cove. On side road from Hwy
leading to Indian Cove, about 1 mi. N of the
picnic area, collected Gopher Tortoise.
Animal's temp. = 36.0°C .; sand = 31.4°C . - 32.8°C .
(fluctuating). Day overcast; spot shaded
by clouds at this time. At Indian Cove
Dr. Miller and I followed the wash up
into the solid granite portion where it
descends from the ridge to the
peneplain. In the lower portions of the
wash we found numerous dried-up pools
containing large numbers of dead tadpoles.
I collected one tadpole, with legs, from
the first pool encountered. In the solid
granite portion of the stream bed ~~and~~
a series of potholes containing clear

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Sept. 5 Indian Cove, 3000 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
water. We collected 18 Hyla arenicolor
from various pools, as well as several
small Bufo punctatus of varying sizes, and
one adult Bufo punctatus. All the higher
pools contained tadpoles, and samples
were collected. (See species account
for details of Hyla collection). Penstemon
were blooming in the wash. Catalpa,
Desert Willow, and Mesquite were
dominant plants.

Sept. 5 Stubby Spring, 4550 ft., Riverside
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
Enroute from Indian Cove to Stubby Spring,
on 29 Palms-Joshua Tree Hwy, found DOR
Uta stansburiana about 24" long. Site
was on Hwy, 3 miles' of Joshua Tree.
Set up camp beside road to Stubby
Spring Trail, about 0.2 mi. from turnoff
from Juniper Flat Road (marked by
sign: "Stubby Spring Trail." Area in
which camp is pitched is gently sloping,
hard-packed alluvium from hills
beginning about 300 yds. S of road.
Main drainage runs W about 50 yds.
N. of road; beyond this to the N. are
much-eroded hills (those closest to road
rather small) of granitic boulders.
The vegetation is dominantly juniper.

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Sept. 5 Stubby Spring, 4750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
Piñon-Joshua Tree - Burro Ranch. Ward
Russell shot a Wildcat at the spring,
after some interesting observations on
it. The road continues on past camp
for about 0.2 mile farther W, then a
trail continues to the spring (about
1 mi. total distance from camp).

Sept. 6 Morning overcast with only a few
short periods of spotty sunlight in
early part. Walked over boulder
pile just N. of camp, then circled W. and
S., crossing trail to the spring and ascending
W. slope of hills on S. side of camp. Saw
Ladderback Woodpecker working on fallen
Piñon snag. Climbed to top of hill, looking
down on camp from S. Saw 1 Scrub Jay
and two Empidonax flycatchers. Descending
toward camp saw 1 Rock Wren. The
five birds mentioned are the total seen
in about 4 hrs. walking. There seems to
be a very thinly-spread bird population
in the area, and today they seemed very
quiet. Temp. 6" above ground at about
7:00 A.M. = 21.1°C . A few Uta and Sceloporus
occidentalis seen. No other lizards
seen. At about 10:30, a slow drizzle
began; this built up into a steady

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Sept. 6 Stubby Spring, 4750-4500 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
rain which continued, fluctuating somewhat in intensity, until about 3:00 P.M. At about 11:00 A.M., walked to Stubby Spring, 4500 ft. The water emerges from an E-facing slope ~~in the~~ as a seep. It is collected in a small (18" x 36") concrete trough at the bottom of the seep, and in a large (10' diam.) masonry tank about 40 ft. down canyon from the above trough. The tank is about 4' deep; at the base of the down-canyon side of the tank are two low concrete troughs filled by overflow from the tank. At this time the pipe carrying water to the tank has an estimated flow of about 2 gts./min. The canyon bottom around the trough has a rather dense growth of Chrysothamnus. Below the tank is an area about 200 sq. ft. of sedge (?) stubble about 2" high. Above the seep, on the hillside is a single large willow, with several smaller shrubby trees. Above this, on a somewhat more gentle slope than much of the rest of the hillside, is another area of Chrysothamnus. I picked a nearly complete bat skeleton (really a rain-soaked mummy)

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- Sept. 6 Stubby Spring, 4500 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
from among the rocks around the
base of the large tank.
- Sept. 7 Set 4 steel traps on boulder hills just
N. of camp, then worked S. to trail
leading to Stubby Spring and followed
it to point where it crosses first
canyon E of the spring. Followed this down
to its junction with the canyon draining
the spring. The morning was overcast
until about 8:00 A.M. The rain of the
preceding day had soaked everything,
and the soil was muddy in spots.
Termites were flying in numbers, and
birds and lizards were actively feeding
on them. The canyon I followed is
rocky and rather narrow, with a
sandy bottom over much of its length.
Many Sceloporus occidentalis were
feeding out on the open, flat sandy
areas. At one point I observed 7
individuals foraging actively on the
canyon bottom ahead of me. The sandy
area was from 10' to 20' wide at this point,
and the 7 animals were strung out over
about 75 yards of canyon bottom.
Rarely did they come into close proximity
with each other, but there seemed a

Hendrickson
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Journal

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Sept. 7 Stubby Spring, 4500 ft., Riverside Co., Calif
distinct absence of exclusive territoriality.
The temperature 6" above the sand was
 21.2°C . One animal collected had a
temperature of 25.2°C .; the sand on
which it was shot was 20.0°C .
(overcast at the moment). Went up to
vicinity of spring and worked intensively
over the area of the tank, seep, ^{lg} willow tree,
and ridge of exposed rock just above the
tank. Found 1 Crotalus mitchelli, 1 small
Bufo punctatus, and 1 sheep jaw on the
exposed rock just above the tank;
nothing more. Under the large willow
is a sort of bowl about 10 ft. in diam.
containing a thick litter of leaves,
rotted limbs, etc. Looks ideal for
skinks and amphibians, but intensive
search revealed none. The lg. tank
and its low troughs contain tadpoles;
on one of the larger, metamorphosing tad.
I noted the characteristic red punctate
markings of Bufo punctatus. Many Dragon-
fly larvae were seen in this water also;
one was eating a tadpole. About 25 yards
below the large tank collected a Crotalus
mitchelli (see species account).

Hendrickson
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Journal

Sept. 8

Quail Spring, 3700 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Left camp with Dr. Miller at about 5:30 A.M.; hunted toads in vicinity of the tanks at Quail Spring, finding only two Uta and one imm. Sceloporus (magister?). Drove about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N along lg. wash running below Quail Spring and hunted there for about $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. This is a wide (50-200 yds.), sandy wash with much Catclaw and Desert Willow. Fresh deer(?) trails were encountered twice in the wash. Collected a Verdin, a Ladderback Woodpecker, a Western(?) Flycatcher, and a ~~Warbling~~ Virginia Warbler while hunting in the wash. Returned to truck, met Dr. Miller, and drove to a point ~~about 6 mi.~~ 6 mi. SE Joshua Tree P.O., San Bernardino Co., Calif. Here we hunted near the road (to Joshua Tree) for about 1 hr. Collected lg. Sceloporus magister from bare sand-gravel on gentle W-facing slope. Dominant vegetation was Creosote - Joshua Tree - Cholla - Ephedra. Temp. of animal was 35.0°C. ; air temp. at 6" was 32.4°C. ; substrate was 38.2° . In area of large granitic boulders above road, caught a fleeting glimpse of a fox.

Hendrickson
1950

Journal

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Sept. 8 3 mi. S.E. Joshua Tree P.O., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
Drove up side road off H'way (to Joshua Tree) to the same lg. wash which runs below Quail Spring. Collected three Callisaurus (see species account). Drove to Joshua Tree for groceries and tire repair, then returned to camp at Stubby Springs. On the return trip to camp, saw three Golden Eagles (ident. A.H. Miller) soaring rather low. This was about 4 mi. S.E. Joshua Tree P.O.

Sept. 9 Stubby Spring, 4500 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
Looked at steel traps on hill N of camp; two had been disturbed, apparently by rodents. Walked W. from hill, eventually dropping into large canyon which forms from canyon in which spring is found. This becomes a rocky gorge of about 300' - 400' depth, and is very rough. Air temp. at 5:00 A.M. was 10.6°C . The day was clear and cloudless and soon became warm. Collected a new-born (?) Xantusia from under bank on dead Joshua Tree log. Climbed wall of gorge and worked S., coming onto Stubby Spring from the W. Collected Scrub Jay,

Hendrickson
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Journal

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Sept. 9 Stubby Spring, 4500 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
Swainson Thrush, ^{Canyon} Wren, and
Pileolated Warbler. Returned to camp
and prepared specimens.

Quail Spring, 3700 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
Robt. Bailey, Robt. Norris, Jerry Russell and
I drove to the tank at about 6:00 P.M.
Set up fine hair net for bats. Set it
vertically at first; 3 Pipistrellus were
caught. Then set it horizontally;
1 Myotis (volans?) was caught.
Larger bats were seen flying. The
Myotis was much-entangled, and tore
the net somewhat.

Sept. 10 Returned with Bailey and Norris. I
stayed near the ~~spring~~ tank. One
Myotis (volans?) - dead - and one
living Eptesicus were entangled in
the net. Collected Lawrence Goldfinch,
Arkansas Goldfinch, and two House
Finches. Drove to Joshua Tree for
A.M. & Mrs. W.D. Robinson drove up while
I was at the spring. They reside
at Valley View Circle, Joshua Tree
Natl. Monument. They claim interest
in the local bird life and several
observations by them follow (as given
to me in their words):

Hendrickson
1950

Journal

Sept. 10 Quail Spring, 3700 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
 - 4 yrs. ago, a "loon" killed on the road
 (Apparently a large water bird, somewhat resembling a loon.)
 - 1 yr. ago, a "Blue-Winged Teal" flew in a house in Joshua Tree.
 - 2 yrs. ago, in the middle of August, between 200-30 White Egrets roosting in a Joshua Tree; this was on the Victorville Rd. toward Lucerne Valley, about 30 miles from the Joshua Tree Hwy.
 - Mr. Robinson reports a "hummingbird with a crest, not bright-colored like most, but sort of smoke-colored." It had a "short, stubby tail". This was in the Bullion Mts., R6E, T5N.
 Returned to camp and prepared specimens. After supper Jerry Russell and I walked to the spring. I set up both the fine and the heavy hair nets horizontally.

* Stubby Spring, 4500 ft., Riverside Co., Calif. *
 Sept. 11 Walked to the spring with Jerry Russell. There were no bats in the nets. Returned to camp and prepared specimens. Chuck Adams, the Monument "Naturalist" (not official?), and a fire patrolman visited camp. They brought a Masticophis pecun which they had run over at the Indian Cove entrance to the Monument.

Kendrickson
1950

Journal

Sept. 11

Stubbs Spring, 4500 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

These men told of "black squirrels", larger than chipmunks, which they commonly saw around the Hidden Valley Picnic Grounds. About 5:00 P.M. we investigated the area, in their company. We saw no squirrels.

Sept. 12

Stubbs Spring to Cottonwood Springs, via Swamp Tank, 29 Palms, and White Tanks, Riverside & San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Bailey, Horrie, and Jerry Russell left for Berkeley at about 5:30 A.M. Dr. Miller, Ward Russell, & I broke camp at about 9:30 A.M. and drove to Swamp Tank, 4200 ft., Riverside Co., Calif. This is a dammed basin in rotten granitic rock. At the present time it is almost filled with muddy water - apparently a result of the recent rains. This appears to be only temporary water; there is a trickle below the dam, ~~which contains~~ where some filamentous green algae indicates at least semi-permanence. There seemed to be no specialized vegetation associated with the tank, other than the above-mentioned algae. I took a Callisaurus draconoides from granite gravel, among the decaying granite boulders, at the edge of the tank. Leaving Swamp Tank, we drove to 29 Palms, 2000 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif., where we bought supplies. On Adobe Road, a few blocks S of Monument Headquarters, we saw a Dipsosaurus

Hendrickson
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Journal

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Sept. 12

29 Palms, 2000 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

dorsalis beside the road. Ward Russell collected it with a slingshot. Visited Monument Headquarters and spent about an hour in conversation there. One of the men reports a Xeloderma seen wandering down a road in 29 Palms "quite a few years ago"; this was presumably an escaped animal. Enroute to Cottonwood Springs, stopped at White Tanks, 3750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

This is another picnic area of huge granitic boulders and coarse granite gravel. Just after leaving the car, upon crossing the picnic area, Dr. Miller found a small (this year's?) Bufo punctatus (see species account). I wandered along a small wash running among and under large boulders E of the picnic area until I came upon one of the tanks. A small concrete dam had created two pools of run-off water (each about 10' x 20'). These pools were fairly well shaded by boulders, and had a semi-permanent appearance. There were patches of rank grass about the margins, and dead stems of rushes in the water of one of the pools. One contained myriads of Eubranchippus (?) and many Opus (?). A killdeer flushed from this pool as I approached. Collected several tiny Bufo from mud at margins of the pools. Below the dam was a series of small pools,

Hendrickson
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Sept. 12

White Tanks, 3750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
most of which appeared semi-permanent. Collected
Tadpoles here. No signs of Hyla, although
it appeared to be a possible habitat
for them. Drove on to Cottonwood
Springs, via Pinto Basin. Entering Pinto
Basin from the N.^{W.} (from 29 Palms), we
passed thru a lg. patch (belt?) of
Opuntia Bigelovii; the road passed through
this type of vegetation for about 0.7 mile.
This is followed by Opotillo, through
which the road passes for about 1.2 mi.
Ephedra and Crocoate Bush are also dominant
in the Opotillo zone. ^{Farther toward} ~~At~~ the bottom of the
basin, Smoke Trees are strung out
along ~~the~~ a wash running approximately
NE-SW(?). The speedometer distance from
the upper edge of the Opuntia Bigelovii
to the wash is 3.2 miles. The distance
from the wash to the turnoff to Cottonwood
Springs is about 22.3 miles. We made
camp at Cottonwood Springs, 3040 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
At about 4:30-5:00 P.M. 4 Gray Foxes came
out to a feeding tray about 20 ft.
from our picnic table (see species
account).

Reverend
1950

Journal

Sept. 13 1 mi. W. 3 mi. S. Pinto Mts., 1750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

Dr. Miller and I drove to ^{a point near} the large sand dune in Pinto Basin. This is situated on the N. side of the basin, about 1 mi. from the road at its nearest point. Arrived at top of dune at about 6:40 A.M. The temp. 6" above the sand at that time was 19.6°C. ; the temp. of the surface sand was 17.3°C. The dune is an aeolian deposit of fine sand about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile long, about 200 yds. wide at its widest point, and with a maximum height of 50 ft. +. Eastwardly it tapers to a wash running about N.-S (at that point); East of the wash is another, lower, smaller area of fine sand. The dune has scattered Creosote Bushes, and clumps of *Eriogonum* ^(*Hilaria*?) - as well as another low bush (more thinly scattered). I set up the snake trap (100 ft. of 12" ht. window screen drift fence with 6 double cone traps) on the N slope of the dune near the top. At about 8:00, saw and missed a young *Uma*. At about 8:30, shot an adult. Temp. of animal = 37.4°C. ; temp. of sand in sun = 40.6°C. ; temp. of sand in shade = 22.6°C. ; temp. at 6" (in sun) = 28.29°C.

Hendrickson
1950

Journal

Sept. 13

1 mi. W & 3 mi. S Pinto Mt., ^{1250 ft.} Riverside Co., Calif.

I walked E. along the dune, across the wash at the E end, and over the sandy area E of the wash, where I took a Verdin from a Creosote Bush. Then I walked N onto the hills N of the dune; found a Dophrus agassizii here. Returning to the dune, met Dr. Miller and walked back to middle of dune. Collected 3 Cnemidophorus (from about bases of Creosote Bushes), and one Callisaurus draconoides. Left Dr. Miller. Saw one Urosaurus in a bush, Dr. Miller collected it. Left Dr. Miller and walked back to road. Returned to Cottonwood Springs and prepared specimens. At about 5:00 P.M. went with Wand Russell to set steel along road leading S. to Phoenix - Indio H'way. Returning from the H'way to camp, I rode on the fender of the truck, checking the road for herps. Took one DOR Colonyx variegatus from surfaced road near the H'way. Saw no mice.

Sept. 14 Cottonwood Spring, 3040 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

Walked to "Hakey Place" in canyon with cottonwoods N. of Cottonwood Springs. Talked

Hendrickson
1958

Journal

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Sept. 14 Cottonwood Springs, 3040 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
with lady residing there. She described, among
other things, what must have been a
White-Winged Dove, and what may
have been a Clark Nutcracker, each
had hung about their house earlier in
the year. Walked to mine about 1 mile
SE of the house; this is a shaft in hard
rock, about 100 ft. long, slanting down
at an angle of about 50° - 60° . There were
no bats and was no bat sign evident.
Enroute to the mine, the road passes
through a wide place in a wash where
milling (?) for the mine may have been
done. There are remains of several buildings
and heavy scaffolding. Much lumber and
junk was turned in this area without
producing more than Uta. Several
Eucalyptus trees, about 5" in diam 12"
above the ground, were seen here;
one is apparently doing well; one shows
a little green; two look quite dead.
Returned to Cottonwood Spring via the
wash-canyon leading down to it from
above. Collected a ♀ Rufous Hummingbird
from the wash about 1/4 mile above the
spring. Much Monkey Flower ^(Pentstemon?) (?) was in
bloom in this area. Saw minimala sauroclae.

Hendrickson
1950

Journal

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- Sept. 14 Cottonwood Springs, 3040 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
Took 5 sm. Bufo punctatus from base of rock ledge at spring. After dark found 5 large Bufo punctatus on and near damp spots at bottom of rock ledge near spring and around pipes leading from spring. Ward Russell took one female Linnet from under palm, using a butterfly net. There seemed to be a number of Linnets roosting in the palm fronds; no other birds were noted roosting there.
- Sept. 15 1 mi. W & 3 mi. S Pinto Mt., 1750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
Ward Russell and I left camp early and drove to a point near the dune, walking to the dune itself and arriving at about 6:20 A.M. There was one small Chionactis in the snake trap; one other trap had the contained sand disturbed, indicating ^{that} an animal had entered and escaped. Several lizard and snake tracks could be seen following the fence; one followed to the end of the fence, then back the other side. I feel that the fence principle is a good one for concentrating animals - the improvement needed in the apparatus used is in the cone traps (flaps on the openings?). It

Hendrickson
1950

Journal

Sept. 15 1 mi W & 3 mi. S Pinto Mt., Riverside Co., Calif.
seems, however, that this type of trap is only practicable when it can be left set up for a fairly long period—two weeks or more, with bi-weekly visits, perhaps. Also, I wonder if small (10 ft.) fences with two traps ^{per fence} might not serve better; they could be placed at points of maximum activity (as indicated by tracks). At 6:40 A.M. the temp. of the sand on the top of the dune (in sun) was 26.4°C . At 7:06 the temp. of the sand on the E. end of the dune (near the wash) was also 26.4°C . (about 40 ft. lower than pt. of 1st temp.) Between the two times mentioned above, we had walked from the center of the dune to the E. end, hunting, and had seen only one Cnemidophorus. The Uma did not begin to appear until about 8:00 A.M., when the temp. of the sunlit sand was about 40°C . or above. I collected one small Uma, one small Callisaurus, and a large Dophrurus agassizii. Left the dune at about 10:30 and returned to camp. Dr. Miller had obtained a number of specimens, and spent the remainder of the day skinning.



Species Accounts

Amphibians

Hendrickson
1950

Bufo punctatus

Sept. 12 White Tanks, 3750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

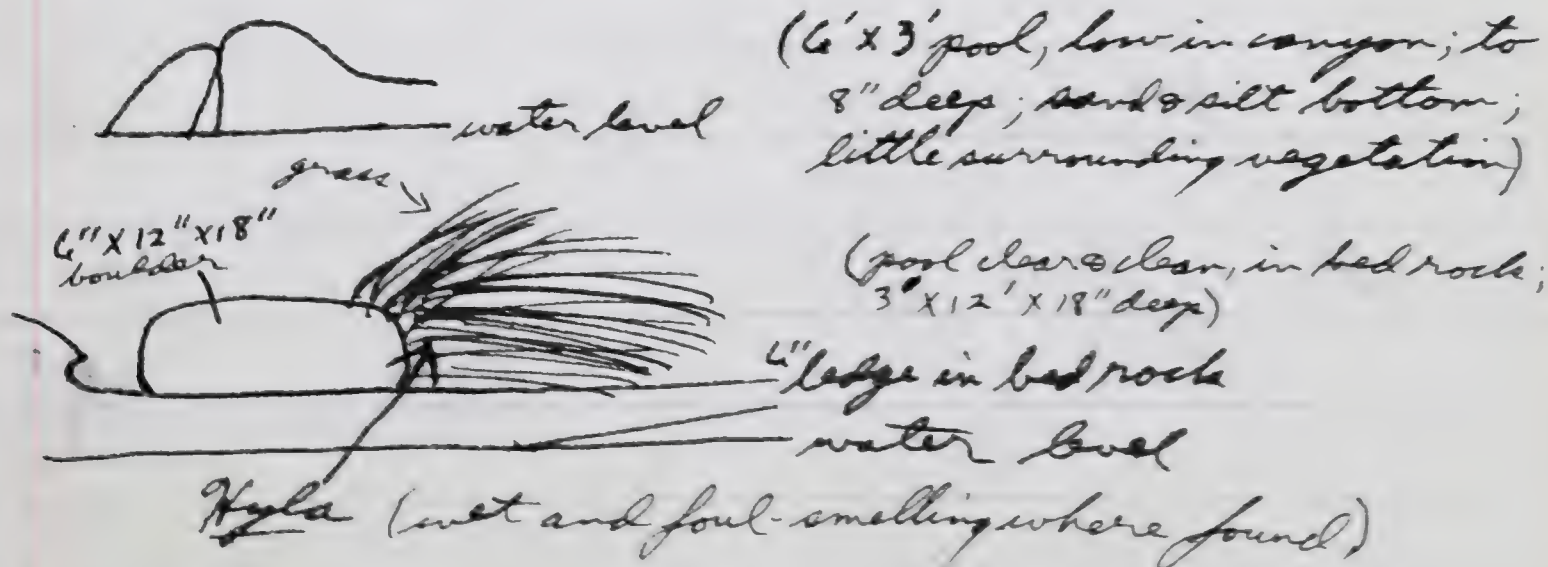
On the sterile granite gravel of the picnic grounds, Dr. Miller found one tiny individual hopping in full sun at least 10 feet from the nearest shade. The surface temp. of the gravel was $23-25^{\circ}\text{C}$. No other toads were found wandering there. I collected a number of other small individuals from damp mud and from beneath rocks near the tanks.

Venrickson
1950

Hyla arancicolor

Sept. 5 Indian Cove, 3000 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Dr. Miller and I collected 18 adults from granite pools. In first fairly steep part of canyon above picnic grounds is an area of exposed granite bed rock, eroded into jumbled large boulders, potholes, and slickensides. 5 water temperatures were taken — all 24.8°C . (about 11:00 A.M., spottily overcast day with intermittent sun and ^(often diffuse) shade. The first animal, and two others of the ones I collected, were in clear granite cracks. The remainder ^(less one) were sitting out on smooth granite faces, mostly shaded. The tanks contained clear water and were not half-filled with sand and silt as I have seen others on this trip. The silt layer was from $\frac{1}{2}$ " - 3" in some pools; other pools were almost free of silt. Rough sketches of three common types of "niches":



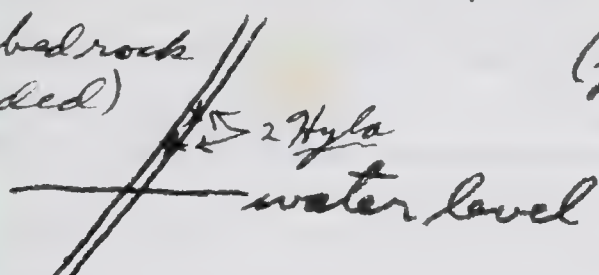
Hendrickson
1950

Hyla arenicolor

Sept. 5 Indian Cove, 3000 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

crack in bedrock
(1/2-shaded)

(pool 6' x 18' x 3 1/2" max depth;
up to 3" silt)



The rock surfaces on which the exposed animals were found were smooth with few or no pits. Animals were 2"-6" above waterline for most part, and were rather conspicuous.

Reptiles

Callisaurus draconoides

Sept. 8 3 mi. S.E. Joshua Tree P.O., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

In and near large sandy wash collected three individuals. Dominant vegetation was Catclaw and Desert Willow, with ~~some~~ Burro Brush on the wash margins. Temperatures were as follows:

Callisaurus = 40.8°C.

sand = 38.9°C.

6" above sand = $32.0^{\circ}\text{C. (shade)}$

Callisaurus = 41.2°C.

sand = $49+^{\circ}\text{C.}$

6" above sand = 38.5°C.

Callisaurus = 40.8°C.

sand = 46.5°C.

The animals were very active, some ran as much as 50 ft. away, disappearing still on the run. Animals which stoped while still in view were not observed to show the tail-waving action commonly observed by me in animals observed near Tucson, Arizona.

Hendrickson
1950

Crotalus mitchelli

Sept. 7

Stubby Spring, 4500 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

At about 4:00 P.M., after warm, sunny afternoon, found large (3'(-)) male stretched in a straight line across the sand of the canyon bottom about 25 yds. below the large tank. I approached slowly and could detect no disturbance of the snake. It was absolutely motionless - not even the tongue flicked. Even during this apparently completely relaxed basking, however, the tail was elevated slightly.



Upon closer approach (than about 10 ft.), it proved very active in seeking cover. Upon being roused out from under a scrub oak onto the sand it showed considerable fight and was difficult to secure in hand. Its temperature was 26.6°C . The temp. 6" above the sand was 23.5°C . (at that time in partial shadow of a small cumulus cloud).

Vendrickson
1950

Phrynosoma coronatum

Sept. 3 Black Rock Spring, 4500 ft., San Bernardino Co., Calif.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " + rain the night before; morning ^{mostly} overcast.
In main canyon at point above camp where it widens out into a fairly broad trough, I collected 4 individuals. The soil here is the type of sterile - appearing small-gravel (eroded granite) common in the area.
In the bottoms of minor washes it assumes more of an alluvial character. The vegetation is piñon-juniper, rather thinly distributed, with burro brush and some manzanita.
All four individuals were on bare gravel, and ran under plant cover when approached. The one large animal was in a manzanita patch; the other three in burro brush. First one found accidentally during Uta-collecting; other three were result of concentrated two hour search.
One, upon having formalin injected into it under some pressure, disgorged a large quantity of dark brown winged insects which I believe were late termites. Many termites were in flight at the time.



Ferdinandson
1950

Sceloporus occidentalis
~~agassizii~~

Aug. 26 Lower Covington Flats, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

At water hole in canyon S. of camp (actually, canyon emptying into first wash S. of camp), while watching for birds, noted medium-sized individual (♂) sunning on rocks on S. wall of canyon, about 10 feet away.

The rock on which it was sunning was covered spottily with reddish lichen; soon after I began watching it, it moved about 6" in one dart and picked up something from the center of a patch of red lichen. Upon my moving a hand to my face to dislodge a fly, it whipped around facing me and froze for about 30 seconds, then bobbed rapidly 5 times. Presently it moved back to its original position, bobbed three times, then four ^{times} again.

After he appeared to be fully settled down again, I intentionally moved my hand upward about 6". He reacted instantly by changing position, and I am certain he saw the movement. For about 5 minutes thereafter it remained almost motionless, then I shot at a Pipistrellus flying overhead,

Hendrickson
1950

Sceloporus occidentalis
~~magister~~

Aug. 26 Lower Covington Flats, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
and when I looked for the lizard again
it had disappeared. 10 minutes later
it reappeared at about the same
spot.

Stubby Spring, 4500 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
September 7

In first small canyon E. of spring watched
7 individuals foraging on sandy floor
of rock-walled canyon. Fairly heavy,
soaking rain the preceding day; every-
thing moist. Overcast until about
8:00 A.M. Heavy flight of termites - the
animals seemed to be feeding mainly
on these. All were moving about
jerkily with short dashes of about
12" or less. All were seen to move up
onto the rocks at the sides of the
canyon at times, but by far the
greater portion of time was spent
on the sand. A decidedly preferable
"perch" seemed to be the exposed
part of a rock which was submerged
in the sand of the canyon bottom
and projected 2"-5" above the sand
surface. The sandy area of the canyon
bottom was from 10' - 20' wide; the
7 animals noted at one time were

Hendrickson
1950

Sceloporus occidentalis

Sept. 7 Stubby Spring, 4500 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
strung out over about 75 yds. of
canyon bottom. They were seldom
noted in close proximity to each other,
but there was no indication of any
exclusive territoriality, the animals
often passed each other and changed
their order in the linear arrangement
on the canyon bottom. One animal
was seen to move about 40 yards
up the canyon during the period
of observation, passing three other
animals en route. At about 8:00
A.M. (sky temporarily overcast) the
sand of the canyon bottom was
 20.0°C . The temperature of an individual
shot at this time was 25.2°C .

Hendrickson
1950

Uma scoparia

Sept. 13 & 15 1 mi. W. & 3 mi. S. Pinto Mt., 1750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

Two mornings on the dune have given little real acquaintance with the animals; the following fragmentary notes are all that seem definite enough to record:

- distribution: On areas of fine, wind-blown sand only - not on areas where fine sand is mixed with gravel or rocks, and not on areas where fine sand has been packed by rain or runoff water.

- activity: began at about 8:00 A.M., when temp. of sunlit sand was about 40°C . Early, animals did not seem so disposed to run down holes as later, but more often stopped in the open. Late in the morning, they invariably seemed to disappear down Dipodomys deserti holes. Efforts to wait for them to reappear from the holes were fruitless. Two 20 min. vigils discouraged me.

One concerted effort to dig out two adults seen to vanish down the same hole also proved fruitless.

- location: on main dune, especially E. end, and on gentle slope E. ~~S. end~~ of W. & S.W. of main dune.

- young: Several small individuals were seen, all rather early in the day.

Handrickson
1950

Uma scoparia

Sept. 13 & 15 1 mi. W. 83 mi. S. of Pinto Mt., 1750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

These showed less tendency to run long distances, and were less inclined to enter holes (not available without running ~~to~~ across open spaces?). They tended to hide in the clumps of Xilaria (Eriogonum?) which grew in hillocks all over the dunes.

-habits: A rather marked "home range" limitation might be indicated by the actions of several animals which, when disturbed, did not run straight away from me, but circled at a distance of 10-20 ft., running swiftly to a hole. Other holes were twice in plain view, but the lizards circled me 100° - 180° in order to reach another. Some holes seen had many lizard tracks at the openings, others had none.

Birds

Handwritten
1950

Empidonax (traillii?)

Sept. 9 Stubby Spring, 4500 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
While seated near the large tanks at the spring, I twice saw Traill(?) Flycatchers (different individuals) bath in the tanks. The circumstances are sufficiently new to my experience to warrant mention here. In each case the birds flew from perches on the bushes overhanging one side of the tank to the center of the open water, landing with a splash and taking off again almost immediately. Returning to the perch, the ruffling and fluttering of a "typical" bath occurred, followed by industrious preening, then the birds returned for another wetting. One bird "bathed" four times, one twice. The water is about four feet deep in the tanks. Although there seem to be a few spots where small birds might stand and bathe (niches in the rim of the tanks), I saw ~~no birds~~ using them. About 20 feet up from the tanks is the seep, where there seem to be good bathing spots. The hazards associated with birds such as these flycatchers bathing in deep water might be indicated by one

Hendrickson
1950

Empidonax (traillii?)

Sept. 9 Stubby Spring, 4500 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
Dead Empidonax, one Oriole, and one
Rufous Hummingbird found floating
dead in this tank.

Hendrickson
1950

Apelocoma coerulescens

Aug. 26 Lower Covington Flat, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

Several individuals drifted in to water hole in canyon emptying into first wash S. of camp. They obviously saw me, but moved about fairly close as if strongly attracted by the water. Later, while trying to determine possible effects of different chirps and squeaks on Pipistrellus flying nearby, a lone bird flew in and lit about 10 ft. away. It flew about 20 ft. further away and lit behind a rock. I levelled the gun, chirped once, and shot it as it reappeared.

Mammals

Hendrickson
1950

Myotis thysanodes

Aug. 27 Lower Covington Flats, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

At about 4:45 P.M. took an individual hanging ^{at Covington Springs} from roof of tunnel about 26 feet back from entrance. For this distance the tunnel runs almost due E.-W., and the spot where the bat was hanging was fairly well illuminated. The temp. at the point where the bat hung was 23.9°C. at this time. Bat was restless and about to take off when captured.

Hendrickson
1950

Myotis volans 1/1
T.

Aug. 25 Lower Covington Flat, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

Went with Ward & Leroy Russell at about 8:45 P.M. to check tunnel at Covington Springs for bats. About $\frac{1}{3}$ of way back noted individual flying back and forth between me and far end of tunnel. Netted it with a butterfly net. It had apparently been disturbed from a night roost by the sound of our voices in the tunnel.

Hendrickson
1950

Pipistrellus hesperus

Aug. 2nd Lower Covington Plate, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

Watched several individuals working the area near the waterhole in the canyon ~~emptily~~ emptying into the first wash S. of camp. ~~Many times~~ They were flying, in full morning sunlight, at about 7:00 when I arrived, and were last noted at about 9:45, when I left. Many times individuals flew to within a few feet of where I was sitting in a niche in the sloping canyon wall about 20 ft. above the canyon floor. One was seen catching a muscid fly which was noted before the bat appeared in my field of vision. Several times bats caught insects and flew toward me, "chewing" on them with seemingly exaggerated champing jaw movements. A difference was noted in the sound made by their wings as they flew close to me. One was identifiable by a sound considerably higher than the others (hole or tear in wing?). At 8:00 a bat which happened to be under direct scrutiny at the moment was seen to fly directly at the canyon wall opposite me, and to

Hendrickson
1950

Pipistrellus hesperus

Aug. 26 Lower Covington Flats, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
disappear, seemingly without pause,
into a crack in the rocks. At 9:45,
when I left, I went to the crack
where the bat disappeared, found it
and collected it alive. Experimented
with various whistles, squeaks, etc.,
to see if there was any noticeable
effect on the bats. During this time,
I laid my loud-ticking pocket
watch on a rock ledge nearby;
almost immediately three bats
appeared and fluttered close as if
investigating the sound. Repeated
removal & return of the watch
produced no results.

Hendrickson
1950

Eutamias merriami

Aug. 26 Lower Covington Plate, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

While watching near water hole in canyon emptying into first wash S. of camp, ~~an~~ an individual appeared about 10 min. after I had become settled. It chirped continually at me, intermittently edging toward the water, then running back closer to cover in the rocks. Eventually it worked down to a near-vertical face above the sloping pit in the sand, at the bottom of which was the water. It either lost its footing on this vertical face or intentionally dropped down to the sand. I had just finished digging out the water hole, and continual slides of sand had left a smooth, steep slope of loose material. It was on this the animal landed; it started another slide and ended in the water. Apparently badly frightened, it ran madly up the sliding sand of another slope of the pit and disappeared among the rocks. It was not seen again.

Hardy
1950

Canis latrans

Aug. 26 Lower Covington Flats, 5000 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

Found a young male in steel trap set on coyote trail in sandy wash (1st wash S. of camp). When I first heard and saw it, it was bucking and jerking actively. As I approached to about 15 feet, however, it stopped trying to escape and came toward me as far as the chain permitted. I showed no curled lip and made no sound, acting like a pet dog hoping for relief. My first blow (perhaps half-hearted) did not kill or stun it, and it ran as far away from me as the chain permitted. It growled several times as it died.

